FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 191 *2 October 1978*

CSCE/MBFR/DISARMAMENT

Prague TV Discusses East's Proposals at MBFR Talks BB 1

ALBANIA

Lleshi Greets Guinea's Toure on Independence Day B 1
Lleshi Receives Foreign Ambassadors 29 Sep B 1
Italian Ambassador B 1
Icelandic Envoy B 1
Foreign Minister Nase Leaves for New York UN Session B 1
Trade Protocol Signed With DPRK in Tirana 29 Sep B 1

BULGARIA

Zhivkov Interviewed by Poland's TRYBUNA LUDU [Warsaw] C 1
RABOTNICHESKO DELO Carries Interview With Poland's Gierek C 1
Todorov Receives Polish Engineering Minister C 3
Stanko Todorov To Visit Romania in October C 3
Sofia Radio Reports Hailstorm Damage in Vratsa Area C 3
Foreign Minister Mladenov Meets Counterparts in New York C 3
More on Meetings, Talks C 4
Returns From New York C 4
Greetings Telegram Sent to PRC on Anniversary C 5
Protocol on Technical Cooperation Signed With China C 5
Foreign Trade Minister Khristov Leaves for Iraq 29 Sep C 5
Austrian Parliamentary Delegation Received by Zhivkov C 5
Departs 30 Sep C 5
CSSR Interior Minister Received by Todorov C 5
Departs 29 Sep C 6
Party Officials Attend Kresna-Razlog Insurrection Anniversary C 6
DPRK Foreign Trade Minister Signs Protocol, Departs C 7
Syrian Parliamentary Delegation Stops Over in Sofia C 7
Greece's Karamanlis Receives Departing Ambassador C 7
CEMA Consular Conference Held in Varna C 7

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Strougal Greets Hua Kuo-feng on PRC's National Day D 1
Reportage on Syrian Defense Minister's Official Visit D 1
Received by Strougal D 1
Visits Military Academy D 1
Visits Air Force Unit D 1
Chnoupek Meets With Jordanian, Netherlands Ministers D 2
Indian Information Minister Departs After Visit D 2
Novak-Led Delegation Returns to Prague From GDR D 2
Dusan Spacil Attends PRC Reception in Prague D 2
CSSR, Malian Trade Union Delegations Meet for Talks D 2

Havlin Attends Festival Devoted to Czech Composer D 3
RUDE PRAVO Criticizes Polish TV for Aping Western Show [28 Sep] D 3
Briefs: British-CSSR Trade Talks D 3

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Reportage on Syrian President al-Asad's Official Visit E 1
Arrives, Welcomed by Honecker E 1
Lays Wreath at Memorial E 2
Honecker Bestows Award E 2
Al-Asad Reciprocates Award E 3
Talks Begin E 3
Closed Meeting Held E 4
Honecker Speaks at Banquet E 5
Al-Asad Speaks at Banquet E 7
Congratulations Sent to PRC on 29th Anniversary E 9
More on Tisch-Led TU Delegation to DPRK E 10
Delegates Address Reception E 10
Official Talks Begin E 10
Belgian Socialist Party Delegation Departs E 11
Reportage on Combat Groups 25th Anniversary E 11
Honecker Presents Awards E 11
Pays Tribute to Achievements E 12
Honecker, Officials Attend Review E 14

HUNGARY

Foreign Minister Puja Holds Bilateral Talks at United Nations F 1
UN Address [MAGYAR HIRLAP 28 Sep] F 1
MTI Reports Changes in Ministerial Posts 29 Sep F 4
Nemeth Presides Over 29 Sep MSZMP Conference; Kadar Speaks F 4
Activities of Armed Forces Day Detailed F 5
Czinege Lays Wreath F 5
Mihaly Korom Address F 5
Trade Agreement With New Zealand Signed in Budapest F 7
Indian Information Minister Leaves After Official Visit F 7

POLAND

Polish Draft Declaration Distributed at United Nations G 1
Socialist Human Rights Conference Ends in Warsaw G 2
Lukaszewicz Address [TRYBUNA LUDU 28 Sep] G 2
Werblan Address G 3
Gierek Reports to Politburo on Talks With Giscard d'Estaing G 4
Government Session Discusses Manpower, Wages [TRYBUNA LUDU 28 Sep] G 5
Presidium Approves Results of Economic Talks With Bulgarian G 5
Industrial Agreements Signed G 6
Cosmetics, Chemical Industry Agreements G 6
Wojtaszek Meets With Iraqi, Irish Foreign Ministers G 6

ROMANIA

Ceausescu Speech at 28 Sep Party Meeting Reported H 1
Ceausescu Greets Mozambique's Machel on Birthday H 3
Ceausescu Greets Foreign Leaders on National, Party Holidays H 3
Cambodia's Pol Pot H 3
Cyprus' Kiprianou H 4
Ceausescu Receives UK Social Studies Institute Director H 4
Elena Ceausescu Receives London Institute Rector H 4
Ceausescu Receives Indian Trade Minister 29 Sep H 5
Bangladesh President To Visit in October H 6
Earthquake Noted in Vrancea Area, No Damage Reported H 6
Foreign Minister Andrei's U.S. Activities Reported H 6
Addresses Group of 77 Meeting H 6
Meets Counterparts in New York H 7
Confers With Brzezinski in Washington H 7
Finance Minister Niculescu Conducts Talks in Washington H 8
Meets IMF, IBRD Heads H 8
Meets Treasury Secretary Blumenthal H 8
Meets Yugoslav, Dutch Counterparts H 8
Zaire Political Commissioner Departs 28 Sep H 8
Netherlands Radical Party Delegation Departs 30 Sep H 8

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito, Djuranovic Send Congratulations to Hua Kuo-feng I 1
Reportage on Vrhovec' Activities at United Nations I 1
Meets With Gromyko I 1
Meets Other Foreign Ministers I 1
Attends 'Group of 77' Meeting I 2
More on Stane Dolanc's Official Visit to Greece I 2
Talks With CP Official I 2
Further Details of Talks I 3
Meets With EDA Chairman I 3
Visits Activists in Vrahiti I 4
Ends Visit 30 Sep I 4
Joint Communique Issued I 4
Arrives in Belgrade I 5
Issues Statement I 5
Ljubicic, Armed Forces Delegation End U.S. Visit I 7
SAWPY Official Concludes Talks With Romania's Dalea I 7
Chief of Staff Potocar Receives French Counterpart I 8
Sundic Comments on U.S.-Soviet Relations, Middle East I 8
Radio Discusses World Bank, IMF, Developing Countries I 9

PRAGUE TV DISCUSSES EAST'S PROPOSALS AT MBFR TALKS

LD302252Y Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] On 28 September the latest round of talks on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe resumed in Vienna after a 2-month break.

Western participants in the Vienna negotiations had occasion since June to study the new major proposals submitted by the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, the GDR snd Poland, which even the western media had to describe as a gesture of good will, a way out of the impasse, and an important compromise which could lead to a mutually acceptable agreement. The good will shown by the socialist states in the interest of attaining concrete results at the negotiations was generally acclaimed in the world.

Now we are waiting with great interest for the answer of the Western states. Many concrete actions undertaken by NATO in Europe, however, do not create the best of atmospheres and conditions for the Vienna talks. The West is constantly increasing, unilaterally, the numerical strength of its armed forces in central Europe, is implementing programs for increasing the numerical strength and modernizing its conventional armaments, and is preparing to equip its troops with new types of mass annihilation weapons.

Regarding the Vienna talks, the main cause for their stagnation is the unfounded demand of Western participants for socialist states to decrease the numerical strength of their armed forces by much more than the West. Thus it is a matter of a constant endeavor by NATO to gain unilateral military advantages at the expense of the security of socialist countries. In the talks to date, after a detailed comparison of the stands and a very thorough analysis of data submitted, nothing has come up that could convincingly disprove the existence of approximate parity of the armed forces of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Our stand proceeds from the fundamental line of the foreign policy of the socialist states, aimed at applying detente also in the military sphere.

This was best expressed by Comrade Brezhnev in his interview with the West German periodical VORWAERTS: We are ready at any time to sign, in Vienna, an agreement on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe by 5, 10, 20 and if you wish, 50 percent. But let's do it honestly so as not to impair the existing mutual balance of forces, not to favor one side and damage the other.

One thing is certain. If the Western countries, in their approach to the new compromise proposals of the socialist states, show an understanding of reality, it will be possible to transpose the talks to the practical level of drafting agreements. A positive or negative reply to our porposals will thus show whether or not the Western states are prepared to look for a mutually acceptable solution in Vienna.

LLESHI GREETS GUINEA'S TOURE ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

AU0114l0Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1330 GMT 1 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Republic of Guinea:

On the occasion of your national holiday, the anniversary of the proclamation of Guinea's independence, it is my pleasure to convey to you and through you to the friendly people of Guinea cordial greetings and best wishes for the country's progress and prosperity. I express my wish that the friendly relations between our two peoples and countries will be constantly further developed for their benefit and in the struggle against imperialism.

LLESHI RECEIVES FOREIGN AMBASSADORS 29 SEP

Italian Ambassador

AU3014l5Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2000 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, today received Giovanni Paolo Tozoli, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Italian Republic to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, who presented his credentials. The ceremony was attended by Foreign Minister Nesti Nase; Telo Mezini, secretary of the People's Assembly Presidium, and others. The ambassador was accompanied by Embassy Counselor Ugo Gabriele and Attache (Sandro Violetti).

Icelandic Envoy

AU3014l6Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2000 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, today received Ingvi Ingvarsson, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Iceland to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, who presented his credentials. The ceremony was attended by Nesti Nase; Telo Mezini, secretary of the People's Assembly Presidium, and others.

FOREIGN MINISTER NASE LEAVES FOR NEW YORK UN SESSION

AU0114llY Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1330 GMT 1 Oct 78 AU

[Text] The delegation of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania led by Nesti Nase, minister of foreign affairs, left for New York today to attend tbe 33d UN General Assembly session.

TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH DPRK IN TIRANA 29 SEP

AU3015OOY Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2000 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] A trade and payments protocol for 1979 was signed today in Tirana between the governments of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and the DPRK. The protocol was signed on the Albanian side by Deputy Minister of Trade Myzafer Ahmati and on the Korean side by Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-nok. The signing ceremony was attended by members of both delegations, as well as by Lazar Muco, director of the First Directorate of the Foreign Ministry, and Yi Yon-sang, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

ZHIVKOV INTERVIEWED BY POLAND'S TRYBUNA LUDU

LD020958Y Warsaw PAP in English 0918 GMT 2 Oct 78 LD

[From the press review: TRYBUNA LUDU interview with Bulgaria's Todor Zhivkov]

[Text] Warsaw, 2 Oct, PAP--TRYBUNA LUDU carries an interview with the first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party CC, Todor Zhivkov. Asked about the prospects of consolidation of peace and security in Europe and of cooperation among countries with different political systems, Zhivkov said inter alia:

"We have witnessed that enemies of peace and socialism being unable to stop the process of detente, spare no efforts to slow it down. I am convinced that our will to continue the process of real transformations in international relations in Europe, in accordance with the principles adopted by 35 states in the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe will make this process inevitable. We shall carry on with a wide range of activities aiming at the victory of peace and cooperation in the world, in the spirit of the Helsinki conference. We cannot let ourselves be brought back to the climate of cold war. Realistically thinking politicians and leaders of Western countries ever more often arrive at this conclusion."

Speaking about Polish-Bulgarian relations, Zhivkov said among other things:

At present relations between our two countries are based on unshakable foundations of Marxism, Leninism and socialist internationalism, on multilateral friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other members of the Warsaw Treaty and CEMA. In accordance with the treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, these relations broaden and consolidate year by year and play an increasingly significant role in the successful building of developed socialist societies in our countries.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO CARRIES INTERVIEW WITH POLAND'S GIEREK

AU020905Y Sofia BTA in English 0840 GMT 2 Oct 78 AU

[Report on interview given to Yordan Yotov, RABOTNICHESKO DELO editor in chief, by Edward Gierek, PZPR Central Committee first secretary]

[Text] Sofia, 2 Oct, BTA--In an extensive interview, published in today's RABOTNICHESKO DELO, the first secretary of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party, Mr Edward Gierek, qualifies the prospects of Bulgaro-Polish cooperation as broad and most promising.

"For Poland, as well as for Bulgaria and the other fraternal countries, the main guarantee for their successful development, the security and peace, are the unity and power of the socialist community, whose active members our countries are. Our party and our people, as well as the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian people see their main task in the unswerving consolidation of the ideological and political unity of the socialist countries, in the development of their all-round cooperation", Mr Gierek emphasizes. He adds that he gives high appraisal to the achievements so far of fruitful cooperation and attaches great importances to the further development and deepening of relations with Bulgaria.

Pointing out that the development of Bulgaro-Polish relations fully meets the interests of the two peoples and at the same time serves the development of the entire socialist community, Mr Gierek notes Mr Todor Zhivkov's remarkable contribution to the ever greater deepening of Bulgaro-Polish relations.

Analysing the important place which economic cooperation occupies in the all-round fraternal links between Bulgaria and Poland, the Polish leader emphasizes that Bulgaria is becoming an ever more important partner of Poland in economic, scientific and technological cooperation.

"I should like to express the profound conviction that the forthcoming visit of the Polish party and government delegation to the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the talks held will make an essential contribution to the strengthening of the friendship and all-round Polish-Bulgarian cooperation, will constitute a new expression of our unity of action in the struggle for our common ideals, for the triumph of the cause of peace and socialism", Edward Gierek [says].

Replying to the question of the editor-in-chief of the RABOTNICHESKO DELO, Mr Yordan Yotov, [on] the principal results for the realization of the united socio-economic strategy of the 6th and 7th congresses of the Polish United Workers' Party, the first secretary of the CC of the PZPR, Mr Gierek says:

"The strategy which we adopted at the 1970-1971 turning point and which later we developed at the congresses and national conferences of our party, is directed to the ever fuller utilization of the possibilities and reserves created during the period of People's Poland. It links the further development of Poland's economic potential with the rapid improvement of the living standard of the working people and their families."

He adds that since the beginning of the current decade, Poland's industrial potential has almost doubled, a number of new powerful enterprises have been built and most of the existing plants have been updated.

"Poland, as a country with considerable investment requirements, had and must set aside considerable funds for these purposes. As a result of this, Poland much more quickly overcomes the distance which separates it still from the most developed countries, much more quickly increases its role in international trade and the division of labour".

"The most important question of our time is to proceed to genuine disarmament. The arms race, stepped up of late by the NATO countries, weighs on the entire international situation, creates new dangers. A particularly serious threat constitute the plans for the introduction of the neutron weapon which would have most dangerous consequences", Mr Gierek adds.

In reply to a question about the present trends in Polish foreign policy, the first secretary of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party says:

"The continuous strengthening of the links and mutual cooperation with the USSR and the other socialist countries is a primary direction in Poland's foreign policy. In the seventies, together with the CPSU, with Mr Leonid Brezhnev's major personal contribution, we strengthened fraternal Polish-Soviet relations, imparted new dynamism to their development in all spheres of life. Our relations with the other socialist countries develop in a similar way. We are constantly being guided by the coordinated strategy of the countries of the socialist community on the fundamental issues of international policy."

Mr Gierek also notes that in compliance with its traditions, the Polish United Workers' Party is taking an active part in the consolidation of the unity of the international communist and workers' movement, in deepening the solidarity of all progressive and democratic forces in the world.

As regards Poland's relations with the capitalist countries, Mr Gierek declares that in the future they will continue to develop on the basis of the principles of peaceful co-existence. Implementing the accords of the Final Act of the historic conference in Helsinki, Poland expects complete reciprocity of all its participants in these efforts.

An important direction in Polish foreign policy is also the solidarity with the strivings for complete independence and for economic and social progress of the developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

TODOROV RECEIVES POLISH ENGINEERING MINISTER

AU291939Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received Aleksander Kopec, Polish minister of machine engineering industry. Toncho Chakurov, minister of machine building, also attended the talks.

STANKO TODOROV TO VISIT ROMANIA IN OCTOBER

AU301810Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1800 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] At the invitation of Manea Manescu, prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, will pay a friendly business-like visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania during the first half of October.

SOFIA RADIO REPORTS HAILSTORM DAMAGE IN VRATSA AREA

AU291126Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Heavy rain and hailstorms hit part of the Vratsa Okrug area last night. Considerable damage was done to the vegetable gardens, orchards, vineyards, tobacco, soya and sunflower fields in the regions of the Krivdol, Vratsa, Mezdra and Byala Slatina agro-industrial complexes and in the area of the Vladimir Ilich Lenin [word indistinct] production complex in Knezha.

Committees were immediately set up in the agro-industrial complexes and tasked with accurately estimating the size and amount of the damage and losses. The okrug operational staff is taking prompt measures to speed up the harvest and processing of the crops.

FOREIGN MINISTER MLADENOV MEETS COUNTERPARTS IN NEW YORK

AU301930Y Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] United Nations, 30 Sep, BTA--The leader of the Bulgarian delegation for the 33rd session of the UN General Assembly, Bulgaria's Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov, had new fruitful meetings and talks here with state leaders of other countries.

At a meeting with Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek, a cordial and friendly conversation was held at which the ministers noted with particular satisfaction the all-round development of relations between the two friendly countries. P. Mladenov and B. Chnoupek admitted that the meetings between Messrs Todor Zhivkov and Gustav Husak (?had) crucial merit for this prompt development.

The two ministers also reviewed a number of matters of international relations, the questions of the UN General Assembly session and other issues of mutual interest.

Minister Petur Mladenov also met Afghanistan's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Hafizollah Amin. At the cordial and friendly talks held the identity of views of the two countries on the international issues was found. Stress was laid on the importance of anti-imperialist struggle and the affirmation of the independent development of all states of the world. Ministers Petur Mladenov and Hafizollah Amin also discussed the development of bilateral relations and the questions at the UN General Assembly session.

A meeting of Minister Petur Mladenov and the minister of foreign affairs of Turkey, Mr Gunduz Okcun, was held here. In a friendly talk the two ministers made a detailed review of the fulfillment of the agreements of the Varna meeting between Bulgaria's chairman of the State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov, and the prime minister of the Republic of Turkey, Mr Bulent Ecevit. A number of additional specific measures were outlined on various matters of bilateral cooperation in the political, economic and culture field.

Minister Petur Mladenov and Gunduz Okcun also reviewed the issues pertaining to the consolidation of peace and cooperation in the Balkans, and also to the development of good neighbourly relations between the Balkan countries. An exchange of views took place on international issues, as well as on the questions of the UN General Assembly session. Minister Petur Mladenov also met Sri Lanka's minister of foreign affairs, A.C.S. Hameed. [word indistinct] of the development of bilateral relations, of the international situation and questions of the work of the UN General Assembly were discussed.

More on Meetings, Talks

AU011421Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Petur Mladenov departed from New York for Bulgaria. Minister Petur Mladenov headed the Bulgarian delegation to the 33d regular session of the UN General Assembly.

In his 29 September speech, Comrade Petur Mladenov presented in detail and with argumentation the peaceful Bulgarian foreign policy aimed at cooperation and understanding among nations, as well as at disarmament and strengthening world peace.

Minister Mladenov was seen off by Aleksandur Yankov, Bulgaria's permanent representative to the United Nations; Konstantin Grigorov, Bulgarian ambassador to the United States, and other officials.

Prior to his departure Comrade Petur Mladenov had new meetings and talks with leading statesmen attending the UN General Assembly session. He met with Louis de Guiringaud, France's foreign minister; various issues regarding mutual relations in the political and economic spheres were discussed. Readiness for the comprehensive expansion of mutual relations was expressed. The two ministers also discussed other issues of mutual interest, more specifically, international relations issues and issues on the UN General Assembly session's agenda.

Minister Petur Mladenov also met Josip Vrhovec, Yugoslavia's federal secretary for foreign affairs. The talk, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, made possible a profound analysis of the state of Bulgarian-Yugoslav relations, as well as the prospects for their developing. Various issues of international relations were also discussed.

Minister Petur Mladenov also met with Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo, Togo's minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. The two ministers briefed each other on their government's internal and international policy. The possibilities of developing the mutual relations in various areas were discussed. Minister Petur Mladenov and Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo stressed the necessity of preserving peace throughout the world.

Returns From New York

AU012041Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 1 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs, returned this evening from New York. He led the Bulgarian delegation to the UN General Assembly 33d regular session. At Sofia airport Comrade Petur Mladenov was greeted by deputy ministers and high officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

GREETINGS TELEGRAM SENT TO PRC ON ANNIVERSARY

AU3017l4Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1700 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The State Council and the Council of Ministers have sent a telegram to the National People's Congress Permanent Committee and the PRC State Council expressing greetings to the Chinese people on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the proclamation of the PRC.

PROTOCOL ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION SIGNED WITH CHINA

AU301923Y Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Peking, 30 Sep BTA--The 16th session of the Bulgarian-Chinese committee on technical-scientific cooperation on which a protocol was signed today, completed its work here.

The protocol was signed by the chairman of the committee's Bulgarian side Mr Stoyan Syulemezov and by the chairman of the Chinese side Mr Hsiao Peng, deputy minister of agriculture and forestry.

FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER KHRISTOV LEAVES FOR IRAQ 29 SEP

AU291725Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] A delegation led by Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, left for Baghdad this afternoon. The delegation will attend the upcoming session of the Bulgarian-Iraqi mixed committee for economic and scientific-technical cooperation. Minister Khristo Khristov will also attend the opening ceremony of the Baghdad international fair.

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION RECEIVED BY ZHIVKOV

AU291140Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, has received the Austrian parliamentary delegation headed by Anton Benya, president of the Austrian Federal Assembly and chairman of the Confederation of Austrian Trade Unions.

The meeting was attended by Vladimir Bonev, chairman of the Bulgarian National Assembly.

Departs 30 Sep

AU301526Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The Austrian parliamentary delegation led by Anton Benya, president of the Austrian Federal Assembly and chairman of the Austrian Trade Union Confederation, has left Bulgaria. The delegation was seen off by Vladimir Bonev, chairman of the National Assembly.

CSSR INTERIOR MINISTER RECEIVED BY TODOROV

AU291128Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Stanko Todorov, Council of Ministers chairman, received Jaromir Obzina, CSSR federal minister of the interior, who is visiting Bulgaria.

The meeting was attended by Dimitur Stoyanov, minister of internal affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Departs 29 Sep

AU291512Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1500 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The delegation of the CSSR Federal Ministry of Interior led by Dr Jaromir Obzina, minister of interior, has left Bulgaria.

At Sofia airport the delegation was seen off by Dimitur Stoyanov, minister of internal affairs; Col Gen Velko Palin, chief of the Military Department at the BCP Central Committee; deputy ministers and responsible officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

PARTY OFFICIALS ATTEND KRESNA-RAZLOG INSURRECTION ANNIVERSARY

AU011926Y Sofia BTA in English 1855 GMT 1 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Kresna, 1 Oct, BTA--At the many thousands strong rally in Kresna, Bulgaria's youngest town, today the grateful generation paid great tribute to the heroes of the Kresna-Razlog uprising--a great event in the Bulgarian history, which a hundred years ago confirmed the strength and vitality of the Bulgarian national spirit after the famous April 1876 epopee, after the self-sacrifice of the Russian soldiers-liberators and of the Bulgarian volunteers. With their blood the heroes of the uprising stood up for the will of the population of that part of the country for national liberation.

On behalf of the CC of the BCP, the State Council, the BZNS Permanent Board, the mass organizations and representative groups, commemorative wreaths were laid at the monument of the heroes of the uprising in the gorge of Kresna, where on October 5th, 1878, 400 rebels routed the Ottoman Army.

The rally was attended by the member of the BCP CC Politburo, member of the State Council and honoured chairman of the All-National Committee for Bulgaro-Soviet Friendship, Mrs Tsola Dragoycheva, the BCP CC secretary Petur Dyulgerov, the secretary of the BZNS Permanent Board and deputy chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front Nikolay Georgiev, as well as by guests of the GDR, Cuba, Poland, the USSR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, France and Switzerland.

A report was delivered by Prof Nikolay Todorov, director of the centre for research and training in history with the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Following in detail the preparation, bursting and course of the uprising and its defeat, all blood and fires, Prof Todorov spoke of the heroism of the rebels, of the self-sacrifice of the whole population. By character, he pointed out, the uprising is a real people's one, an uprising for national and anti-feudal liberation. Its main driving force is the population of the struggling Pirin district, but they were helped by fighters of all parts populated with Bulgarians--from Bulgaria principality, from East Rumelia, from Macedonia. This is why there are all scientific grounds available to make the conclusion that the Kresna-Razlog uprising is a continuation of the Bulgarian national-liberation movement, an expression of the aspiration of the whole Bulgarian people to live united and free.

Prof Todorov pointed out that the uprising is an expression of the international solidarity of the progressive forces of the neighboring Balkan peoples. Volunteers come from a number of southern Slav areas, there is a large group of Greek participants. Regardless of its failure, the uprising has a great historical importance. It demonstrates to the European public the high national awareness of the Bulgarian population of the Pirin district and Macedonia.

Speaking of the testaments and ideas of the rebels, which have come true, he pointed out that the BCP and the Bulgarian Government, who pay special attention to the Balkan Peninsula, are led by a lasting aim--to consolidate peace and security, to expand goodneighbourly cooperation and understanding. This Leninist foreign policy has been recently expressed again with great strength and convincingly by Mr Todor Zhivkov in Blagoevgrad, and also was clearly underscored in the declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the P.R. of Bulgaria of July 24 of this year.

DPRK FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER SIGNS PROTOCOL, DEPARTS

AU291723Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Choe Chong-kun, minister of foreign trade of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has left Bulgaria. During his visit to Bulgaria, he discussed new possibilities for expanding trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

A protocol on trade for 1979 was signed and is being assessed as a major contribution to developing trade contacts between Bulgaria and the DPRK.

SYRIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION STOPS OVER IN SOFIA

AU292100Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] A Syrian parliamentary delegation led by Mahmud Hadid, chairman of the People's Council of the Syrian Arab Republic, has made a brief stopover at Sofia airport on its way from Prague to Damascus. Vladimir Bonev, chairman of the National Assembly, had a friendly talk with the Syrian parliamentarians. Syrian Ambassador to Bulgaria Rashid al-Kilani was also present.

GREECE'S KARAMANLIS RECEIVES DEPARTING AMBASSADOR

AU282045Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 28 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Greek Prime Minister Konstandinos Karamanlis has received the Bulgarian ambassador to Athens, Lyubomir Popov, in connection with the latter's final departure from Greece.

During the friendly talks, the Greek prime minister sent most cordial greetings to Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, and also expressed satisfaction with the particularly intensive development of Bulgarian-Greek relations within the past few years as well as their excellent state at present.

CEMA CONSULAR CONFERENCE HELD IN VARNA

AU301938Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1900 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] A consultative conference of the heads of the consular offices at the ministries of foreign affairs of the CEMA member-countries has been held at the Golden Sands resort near Varna. Delegations from Bulgaria, Vietnam, the GDR, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union, Hungary and Czechoslovakia attended the conference.

Views on issues connected with the development and deepening of cooperation in the sphere of consular relations as well as with perfecting and facilitating consular services were exchanged.

STROUGAL GREETS HUA KUO-FENG ON PRC'S NATIONAL DAY

LD292100Y Prague CTK in English 1110 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 29 Sep, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal has sent a congratulatory telegram to Chinese Premier Hua Kuo-feng on his country's national day.

REPORTAGE ON SYRIAN DEFENSE MINISTER'S OFFICIAL VISIT

Received by Strougal

LD291544Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal received Army Gen Mustafa Talas, Syrian defense minister, in Prague today. During their talks, which covered a wide range of subjects, Comrade Lubomir Strougal stressed full support for the Arab people's attempts at unity in the struggle against Zionism and imperialism. He said that in the interests of both peoples, Czechoslovakia would continue to actively develop mutual cooperation with Syria in politics, economics and culture.

The Syrian defense minister, accompanied by his entourage, later visited the national enterprise Aero Vodochody, where he acquainted himself with the enterprise's history and current production, toured the hall used for the final aircraft assembly, and asked questions on aerobatics.

Visits Military Academy

LD301604Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The minister of defense of the Syrian Arab Republic, Army Gen Mustafa Talas, who is on an official visit in Czechoslovakia with his entourage, arrived in Brno today. After a welcome at the airport and an honor guard review, the guests went to the Antonin Zapotocky Military Academy. They reviewed the academy's educational and training facilities and familizarized themselves with the most up-to-date means used in the students' education. In the hall of traditions, Mustafa Talas and the members of his entourage wrote inscriptions in the visitors' room.

Visits Air Force Unit

LD012056Y Prague CTK in English 1903 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 1 Oct, CETEKA--The visiting Syrian military delegation led by Defence Minister Army Gen Mustafa Talas today visited an air force unit of the Czechoslovak People's Army.

The guests were accompanied by Col Gen Karel Rusov, chief of the staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army and first deputy minister of national defence.

CHNOUPEK MEETS WITH JORDANIAN, NETHERLANDS MINISTERS

LD292342Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2200 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Bohuslav Chnoupek, minister of foreign affairs, who is heading the Czechoslovak delegation at the 33d session of the UN General Assembly, had talks today with Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs of Jordan. Both ministers exchanged views on development of Czechoslovak-Jordanian relations and examined questions concerning the international situation, particularly the Middle East.

Minister Chnoupek also met Christoph van der Klaauw, Netherlands minister of foreign affairs. They both voiced the desire of both countries to strengthen the countries' mutual relations in the political, economic, trade and cultural spheres. In assessing the international situation, they expressed favor for further strengthening the policy of peaceful coexistence between individual states and relaxation of international tension in Europe and the world at large.

INDIAN INFORMATION MINISTER DEPARTS AFTER VISIT

LD291201Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1000 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] L.K. Advani, Indian minister of information and broadcasting, today concluded his brief visit to Czechoslovakia. Surendra Singh Alirajpur, Indian ambassador to Czechoslovakia, was also present.

NOVAK-LED DELEGATION RETURNS TO PRAGUE FROM GDR

LD020134Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 2250 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The People's Militia delegation led by Miroslav Novak, chief of the main staff, returned to Prague from the GDR today. At the invitation of the SED Central Committee it attended the celebration of the 25th anniversary of workers' militias in the GDR.

DUJAN SPACIL ATTENDS PRC RECEPTION IN PRAGUE

LD292128Y Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1730 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The PRC charge d'affaires in Czechoslovakia, Kuo Chieh, gave a reception in Prague today on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the establishment of the People's Republic of China. It was attended by Deputy Foreign Minister Dujan Spacil and other personalities.

CSSR, MALIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATIONS MEET FOR TALKS

LD301246Y Prague CTK in English 1114 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 30 Sep, CETEKA--Official talks between the delegations of the Czechoslovak Trade Unions Central Council and the National Union of the Workers of Mali (UNTM) ended here on Friday. Chairman of the Czechoslovak Trade Unions Central Council Karel Hoffmann briefed the guests, led by UNTM General Secretary Bakary Karemba on the activity and goals of the council, the share of trade unionists in the building of socialism in Czechoslovakia and on wide international contacts.

The Mali chief delegate highly appreciated the assistance provided for Mali by the Czechoslovak Trade Unions Central Council and said the experiences of the Czechoslovak working class are very precious for Mali which has decided to follow the non-capitalist road of development.

HAVLIN ATTENDS FESTIVAL DEVOTED TO CZECH COMPOSER

LD301804Y Prague CTK in English 1703 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Brno, 30 Sep, CETEKA--The 13th international music festival devoted to Czech composer Leos Janacek, who died 50 years ago, was opened here last night with his opera "Jenufa."

Present were Josef Havlin, Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee secretary, and other political and public personalities.

RUDE PRAVO CRITICIZES POLISH TV FOR APING WESTERN SHOW

AU291150Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 28 Sep 78 p 5 AU

["(KL)"-signed article in the column "A Small Reflection": "The Automobile Gala"]

[Text] The Polish television program entitled--unintelligibly, which reflected the whole program--The Automobile Gala convinced us on Saturday evening, during prime time after the news, that not all that glitters is gold. One could make fun of this senseless "revue," "show" or what have you, which pretended to be "modern," but this is not what concerns us. It is not a matter of being concerned with a program, of which both the intellectual content and formal presentation amounts to zero. It is more serious that its creators obviously believed (or perhaps even still believe?) that in this way they approach the high professional requirements, as they obviously imagine them, of the West. In the introduction, we were told something about artists having come today to present their ditties, dances and so forth in a place where workers normally work. Well, anything can be said; the thing is, what then followed was something different again. But even this is not the most important thing. The most important thing is that even in a revue we should pursue art worthy of the times and of the system in which we are living. The Polish authors of the Automobile Gala (men or women) did not bother much with this. They took a few pretty girls, clothed them, at times rather peculiarly, and let them sing nice little ditties, throwing a kind of foam on them during the process, letting Polish Fiat cars drive around them and so forth. However, the result was neither pretty nor entertaining, nor socialist in any way. So that the biggest question remaining is this. Why did we have to watch this in our country as well? Because--and there is nothing much to be done about this--it does no harm to think even during entertainment. That this can be done was proven, for instance, by our program on Nada Urbankova, a program that was both several classes higher and more entertaining.

BRIEFS

BRITISH-CSSR TRADE TALKS--The sixth session of the Czechoslovak-British joint commission, formed on the basis of an intergovernmental cooperation agreement in 1972, met in Prague from 26-29 September. The two sides reviewed development of trade, industrial and scientific-technical cooperation and prospects for their expansion. During the negotiations, the head of the British delegation, Mr E.A. Browning, was received by the Czechoslovak deputy foreign trade minister, Jaroslav Jakubac. [Text] [Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD]

REPORTAGE ON SYRIAN PRESIDENT AL-ASAD'S OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrives, Welcomed by Honecker

LD0111200Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1107 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Hafiz al-Asad, general secretary of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic (SAR), arrived at noon today in the GDR for an official friendship visit which will last several days. He was invited by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, who cordially welcomed his guest at Berlin-Schoenefeld Airport. President al-Asad is heading a party and government delegation.

The following members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee Politburo were present to greet the Syrian delegation: Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers; Hermann Axen, Friedrich Ebert, Gerhard Grueneberg, Kurt Hager, Joachim Herrmann, Heinz Hoffmann, Werner Krolikowski, Erich Mielke, Guenter Mittag, Konrad Naumann, Alfred Neumann, Paul Verner, Horst Dohlus, Werner Jarowinskiy, Guenther Kleiber, Egon Krenz and Inge Lange; Dr Manfred Gerlach and Ernst Goldenbaum, deputies of the chairman of the Council of State; Manfred Flegel, Hans-Joachim Heusinger, Wolfgang Rauchfuss; Dr Hans Reichelt and Dr Herbert Weiz, deputies of the chairman of the Council of Ministers; as well as other members of the Council of Ministers, among them Oskar Fischer, minister of foreign affairs. Also present were the chairmen of mass organizations of the republic and other representatives of social life, Maj Gen Karl-Heinz Drews, city commandant of Berlin, the capital of the GDR, and other generals and officers of the armed organs of the GDR. Members of the Syrian Embassy had also arrived to welcome the head of state.

The anthems of the two states were played by a corps of the National People's Army (NVA). A 21-gun salute announced the start of the official friendship visit by Hafiz al-Asad. The commander of the guard of honor who presented arms, and which consisted of members of the NVA's land, sea and air forces, reported to the president, giving the slogan of the day: "For Firm Friendship and Anti-Imperialist Solidarity Between the German Democratic Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic." Together with Erich Honecker, Hafiz al-Asad reviewed the guard of honor. He bowed his head before the troop colors. The members of the National People's Army paraded past the president, thus bringing the military welcoming ceremony to a close.

The Syrian party and government delegation headed by Hafiz al-Asad comprises, among others: 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, member of the National Executive and Regional Executive of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and SAR foreign minister; Jamil Shayya, member of the Ba'th Party National Executive, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers for economic affairs; Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade; Shutaywi Sayfu, minister of industry; Dr George Huraniyah, minister of state for planning; and Huza'i Malli, SAR ambassador to the GDR. The delegation is accompanied by a number of experts.

Lays Wreath at Memorial

LD011856Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1547 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Hafiz al-Asad, general secretary of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic (SAR), honored the victims of fascism and militarism by laying a wreath at the Unter den Linden Memorial on the afternoon of the first day of the official friendship visit to the GDR of the Syrian party and government delegation. At the memorial, before which the GDR and Syrian flags were hoisted, the Syrian head of state and Gerhard Grueneberg, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, were welcomed by the Berlin City Commandant, Maj Gen Karl-Heinz Drews. An honor guard of the National People's Army (NVA) was drawn up before the memorial and, to the sound of Beethoven's "Opferlied," Hafiz al-Asad and those accompanying him entered the building. They were preceded by NCO's of the NVA carrying a wreath, on whose ribbon was written: "The General Secretary of the Ba'th Party, President of the SAR Hafiz al-Asad."

Muted drumbeats were sounded, and the group then observed a minute's silence before the obelisk and the urns containing the blood-soaked earth from the battlefields of World War II and from former fascist concentration camps. City Commandant Major General Drews then explained details of the memorial to the guest. In the room inside the memorial, the tombstones of the unknown resistance fighter and the unknown soldier in front of the eternal flame are reminders of the struggles against fascism and war that claimed so many victims. A military band then played the national anthems of the SAR and the GDR, followed by a march past by the NVA honor guard.

Honecker Bestows Award

DW011942Y East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 1841 GMT 1 Oct 78 DW

[Speech by SED General Secretary and Chairman of the GDR State Council Erich Honecker at function in the building of the State Council on the occasion of the award of the Great Star of the Friendship Among Peoples to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, recorded in German with simultaneous Arabic translation]

[Text] Dear Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, dear Syrian friends and comrades: It is a special joy for me to award to you, esteemed Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, the order Great Star of the Friendship Among Peoples, on the decision of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic. By this award we pay tribute to your great merits in the struggle against imperialist and reaction, colonialism, racism and Zionism.

We thereby pay tribute to your consistent advocacy of national liberation, peace and progress. At the same time we express our gratitude for the significant contribution which you have made toward the development of close bilateral relations of friendship, solidarity and fruitful cooperation.

The people of the German Democratic Republic hold you in esteem as an outstanding statesman and politician who vigorously serves the just cause of his people. Under your tested leadership, the Syrian Arab Republic has scored great achievements in the political, economic and cultural fields.

We are honoring you as a friend and comrade who sacrificially advocates the united action of all patriotic forces against the imperialist policy of aggression and interference in the Middle East, against the course of treason, against the interests of the Arab peoples, and for a just, comprehensive peace in this region.

Dear Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, I cordially congratulate you on the presentation of the great honor today. May you enjoy health, well-being and further successes in your responsible work as the secretary general of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Al-Asad Reciprocates Award

DW012000Y East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 1845 GMT 1 Oct 78 DW

[Speech by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at a function in the building of the GDR State Council in East Berlin on the occasion of the award of the Ommayad Order to Erich Honecker--recorded in Arabic with simultaneous German translation]

[Text] Today, we have the great joy to award to Comrade Erich Honecker, the general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the GDR State Council, the Ommayad Order, which is the highest order of our country. By awarding this order on behalf of our people, and country, we honor in Comrade Erich Honecker the great friend of our people and of our concerns.

We thereby honor his merits in leading the GDR on the road toward socialism, toward the fulfillment of your tasks in international affairs. At the same time we thereby pay tribute to his outstanding role in consolidating and deepening bilateral relations and his merits in the work of our two peoples and all peoples of the world, knowing that Comrade Erich Honecker is aware, as we are, how much we are relying on an attitude in this world which is based on justice, on a peace which takes into account the real situation.

We in the Syrian Arab Republic and in all Arab countries appreciate the role of Comrade Honecker in the struggle for the achievement of a just and lasting peace, a constant peace; a policy which is being implemented within the framework of the policy of the socialist countries as a whole.

In the future we shall intensify our efforts toward doing even more for the solution of our problems, for the establishment of a just peace, and for the solution of our common problems.

Once again I would like to express my joy that I may award this order to Comrade Honecker on behalf of our party, government and people.

Talks Begin

LD012034Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1658 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Berlin--General Secretary of the SED Central Committee and Chairman of the GDR State Council Erich Honecker, received Hafiz al-Asad, the general secretary of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic (SAR) for a friendly talk at the official building of the State Council in the Marx-Engels-Platz in Berlin today.

At the beginning of the talk, Erich Honecker presented the Syrian president with the "Grand Star of International Friendship" in Gold. At the same time he praised Hafiz al-Asad's unremitting struggle for national liberation, peace and progress and struggle against imperialism, reaction, colonialism, racism and Zionism. Deeply moved, Hafiz al-Asad expressed his thanks for the high honor.

The two statesmen then held an exchange of views on current international questions, particularly the situation in the Middle East and the state of relations between the GDR and SAR.

They both agreed that the relations of many years' standing of close friendship, fruitful cooperation and anti-imperialist solidarity had developed and been consolidated for the benefit of both peoples. This had opened up new possibilities for the joint struggle for peace, international security and disarmament, as well as social progress.

After the discussion, the official talks between the GDR and SAR party and government delegations began in the official seat of the State Council, headed by Erich Honecker and Hafiz al-Asad.

For the GDR side, the following participated in the talks, which were held in a friendly atmosphere: Hermann Axen, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the SED; Gerhard Grueneberg, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the SED; Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee; Guenter Kleiber, candidate of the SED Central Committee Politburo, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister for general and agricultural engineering and vehicle construction, chairman of the GDR side in the joint GDR-SAR economic committee: Oskar Fischer, minister for foreign affairs; Gerhard Beil, state secretary in the Ministry for Foreign Trade; Klaus Willerding, deputy minister for foreign affairs; Dieter Albrecht, deputy chairman of the State Planning Commission; Roland Schumann, deputy minister for foreign trade; Bruno Sedlaczek, section chief in the International Relations Department of the SED Central Committee; Dieter Winter, GDR ambassador in the SAR; Wolfgang Konschel, chief of the Department for Near East and Middle East in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

For the Syrian side, the following participated in the talks: 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, member of the National Executive and Regional Executive of the Ba'th Party, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and foreign minister of the SAR; Jamil Shayya, member of the National Executive of the Ba'th Party, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers for Economic Affairs; Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade, Shutaywi Sayfu, minister of industry; Dr George Huraniyah, minister of state for planning; Huza'i Malli, SAR ambassador to the GDR.

Closed Meeting Held

JN012105Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 1 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Berlin--President Hafiz al-Asad and Erich Honecker held a closed meeting at 1615 today at the GDR State Council Building. The meeting lasted for 15 minutes.

Later, the two presidents presided over a plenary meeting attended by delegates from both sides. On the Syrian side, the meeting was attended by: 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Jamil Shayya, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade; Dr Shutaywi Sayfu, minister of industry; Dr Georgee Huraniyah, minister of state for planning affairs; and Khuza'i Malli, Syrian ambassador to the GDR.

On the German side the meeting was attended by: Hermann Axen, Guenter Mittag and Gerhard Grueneberg, members of the Politburo and Party Central Committee; Genther Kleiber, Politburo candidate member; Oskar Fischer, minister of foreign affairs; Gerhard Beil, secretary of state for foreign trade; Peter Ehrlich, deputy chairman of the State Planning Commission and a number of technical personnel.

Honecker Speaks at Banquet

LD012329Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1930 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, gave a dinner this evening in honor of the general secretary of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic, Hafiz al-Asad, and his wife, Anisa al-Asad. The guests at the festive event included other members of the Syrian Arab Republic party and government delegation and leading GDR personalities. In their toasts, Erich Honecker and Hafiz al-Asad praised the firm alliance of the two countries in the anti-imperialist struggle for peace and social progress.

The Syrian guests were escorted into the banquet hall by their hosts and were welcomed with warm applause. The national anthems of the SAR and GDR were played. Those taking their places along with Erich Honecker and Hafiz al-Asad at the flower-bedecked tables were: Politburo members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee, Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers; Hermann Axen, Friedrich Ebert, Gerhard Grueneberg, Kurt Hager, Joachim Herrmann, Heinz Hoffmann, Werner Krolikowski, Erich Mielke, Guenter Mittag, Erich Mueckenberger, Konrad Naumann, Alfred Neumann, Paul Verner, Horst Dohlus, Werner Jarowinsky, Guenther Kleiber, Egon Krenz, Inge Lange and Gerhard Schuerer.

Also present were: deputy chairmen of the State Council, Dr Manfred Gerlach and Ernst Goldenbaum; Deputy Chairmen of the Council of Ministers Manfred Flegel, Hans-Joachim Heusinger, Wolfgang Rauchfuss; Dr Hans Reichelt and Dr Herbert Weiz; other members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee; members of the Council of Ministers with Minister for Foreign Affairs Oskar Fischer; members of the Presidium of the People's Chamber and the State Council; generals and officers of the GDR Armed Forces, as well as other representatives of the republic's public life.

The general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, proposed a toast at the reception in honor of the president of the Syrian Arab Republic, Hafiz al-Asad. He said: Our friendship has proved itself in both good and difficult times. It is tried and tested and is stable because its strength flows from the inexhaustible source of the great revolutionary renewal of society, which inspires our peoples and represents a basic characteristic of our epoch.

During your visit you will personally experience the esteem in which the Syrian people, the Syrian Arab Republic and you, Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, are held in the GDR. The just and humanistic aims of the national liberation movement of the Arab peoples are close and familiar to our country's citizens. With genuine sympathy and in firm alliance, our party, state and people are following the significant rise of the Syrian Arab Republic, which has rightly acquired the reputation of being a bastion of the Arab liberation movement. We have great respect for the successes of our Syrian friends in building the new social order, in the creation of a modern state industry and in agriculture, education and culture.

Like you, dear Syrian comrade, we also regard the strengthening of the National Progressive Front of the Syrian Arab Republic as an important achievement and we know that you in particular, comrade president, as general secretary of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, have rendered great service to this development.

So allow me to say that you have in the first socialist workers and peasants state on German soil, a reliable comrade in arms. The powerful support for the anti-imperialist cause, the national and social liberation of peoples, cannot be separated from its almost 30 year-old history and is one of the basic elements of our policy. What we have achieved in the development of socialism in our country, what we are working on to further develop advanced socialist society--with this we are also fulfilling our international responsibility. In inseparable community with the Soviet Union and the other socialist states, the GDR is treading its path alongside all fighters for progress and peace in the world.

We are able to state with great satisfaction that bilateral relations are developing well and are constantly deepening. The varied cooperation in the political, economic, scientific-technical and cultural fields is bearing fruit. The firm friendship between the GDR and the SAR, without doubt, today represents a positive and important factor in international affairs. This is of utmost importance for the solution of such central issues of international life as the consolidation of peace and security and the struggle against imperialism's policy of aggression. Our two states hold basically the same positions on these issues.

As events show, the change to detente, the success of the peoples struggling for national and social liberation, especially the Arab peoples, are a thorn in the flesh of imperialism's most aggressive circles. Whereas the special UN conference on disarmament provided eloquent proof of the peoples' will for peace, the NATO powers are intensifying the arms race, stirring up international sources of tension and organizing political and military interventions in Africa, the Middle East and Far East.

For the present, it is especially important to oppose with increased vigilance and with the powerful union of all anti-imperialist forces, the dangerous new conspiracy instigated at Camp David by imperialism and reactionary forces. A just, democratic solution to the Middle East conflict is one of today's most urgent tasks in order to guarantee the rights and freedoms of the peoples in this region and to preserve world peace. The socialist German state fully shares, with regard to the solution of the Middle East conflict, their opinions and just demands.

We unreservedly and consistently support the decisions of the conference of the steadfastness front, which, at the initiative of the champion of Arab freedom and independence, Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, has just drawn up in Damascus an action program against the latest plot between imperialism and Zionism. Not only do the results of the separate meetings and secret agreements of Camp David not solve one of the basic problems in the Middle East conflict, they delay and make more difficult a constructive, lasting solution and render the situation in this region of the world even more dangerous.

As before, we support those comprehensive and democratic solutions that help to eliminate the real causes of the conflict and create the bases for a lasting peace. This requires the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied Arab territories, the guarantee of the national rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including the right to the formation of a national state, and also the guarantee of the security of all states in the Middle East. Such a comprehensive settlement can only be achieved with the participation of all interested parties, in particular that of the PLO.

We are following with great concern the intensity of the situation in Lebanon. In agreement with our Syrian friends, we want the legitimate power of the Lebanese Government to be strengthened over the country's entire territory, the interests of the PLO to be protected, and cessation to the continual Israeli intervention in the internal affairs of Lebanon.

The GDR has a high regard for the principled position that you personally and the SAR have adopted in the struggle for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. The SAR unswervingly rejects the divisive intentions of imperialism and reaction in the Middle East. It is actively contributing to the consolidation of the steadfastness front, thus making a decisive contribution to the protection of the national interests of its own people, the Palestinian Arab people and all the peoples in the Middle East. I should like to assure you, comrade general secretary, that we will also in the future support the just and brave struggle of the Syrian people. The GDR will always do what is in its power to make a constructive contribution to the strengthening of the alliance between the states of the socialist community and the peoples in the Middle East.

The explosive situation in the Middle East makes it clear that it is increasingly necessary to oppose those imperialist forces in the international arena which intend to force a return to the time of the "cold war". It is a matter of making political detente irreversible and of supplementing it with military detente. This is why we are steadfastly striving for an end to the arms race, arms limitation and disarmament. Only by this path is the continuation and deepening of the process of detente possible.

The GDR opposes imperialism's efforts to create new international centers of tension on the African Continent and to form under its leadership a so-called pan-African intervention force. We are most deeply united with the African peoples and states' struggle for their just goals. These peoples have the right to fight (?with all their) resources for their national and social liberation. In this sense we support the efforts at uniting the peoples of the Middle East and Africa in the anti-imperialist struggle. We are on the side of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their struggle for national independence against racism and exploitation. We resolutely support the elimination of racial discrimination and apartheid.

I am convinced that new and fruitful stimuli for our friendship and cooperation will come from your visit to the GDR. I wish you and those accompanying you a pleasant stay, one rich in experiences' in our country.

Al-Asad Speaks at Banquet

LD0201?Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2139 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Toast by Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, at a dinner given in his honor by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, in Berlin on 1 October]

[Text] Berlin--Hafiz al-Asad, general secretary of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic, said in his toast: "Although this is the first visit to the GDR by a Syrian president, we do believe that bilateral friendship and cooperation has developed and been consolidated since relations were established, and this cooperation has born fruit in the most diverse fields. We feel that we know each other well.

The relations between our two peoples are always based on friendship and mutual respect. Our people have always respected the German people and have always wanted to consolidate the ties of cooperation. Naturally, we know how important are personal contacts between the leaderships of the two countries and people. We know how important it is to see with our own eyes the cultural sites and great achievements of your people in the building of socialism under the leadership of the SED. We believe that the party leadership--and its people along with it--can be justifiably proud of what has so far been achieved in all sectors of life.

I looked forward to this visit to meet personally Chairman Erich Honecker, the party and state leadership and the people of the GDR. Today we have already accomplished much of what we planned for this visit. We met Comrade Honecker, members of the party and state leadership and the GDR people and we have elicited outstanding impressions from these meetings. We express our firm hope and conviction that our visit to your country will lead to the desired consolidation and expansion of bilateral relations.

This conviction has been strengthened and endorsed by the intial official talks, and by the concurrence of our views in all issues discussed.

We are sure that our meeting, particularly at this time, is not only very important for our bilateral relations but also in view of the conditions under which it is taking place, particularly in view of the events in our region now being exposed to a hostile offensive which is more dangerous than ever before. As a result of this offensive, the Arab region is to be subjugated to the dominance of imperialism and its Zionist allies. This exposes security and peace in the Middle East to a great danger and also affects security and peace throughout the whole world.

I was pleased to see in today's talks that our views concur with respect to this dangerous development in our region and we were able to establish that Comrade Honecker and the GDR party and state leadership are standing loyally and firmly by our side in fighting this imperialist conspiracy to which we are exposed. We are convinced that we will be successful in this joint struggle with our allies and that we can change the situation for the better. During our talks, we expressed the firm determination of the Syrian Arab Republic, the steadfastness front and all Arab nations, to oppose these plans of the conspiracy. We established at the same time that our friends in the GDR are standing resolutely by our side supporting us. I would like to assure them at this point that the masses of our people support this policy against the conspiracy to which we are exposed, they support the determination of the steadfastness front, they support the attempt to unite the Arab nations and that we will abort the plans of imperialism. Our attitude is stable, firm and constant.

It will not have escaped you that this hostile offensive has been demonstrated in the Camp David meeting where separate agreements and decisions have been made which are linked with the future of our region, which affect the fate of the Arab nations, and the international situation. This is one of the machinations which have started being carried out and the aim of which is to force the Arab nations to capitulate in the name of peace.

As a result of this we see ourselves faced in the Arab world with a situation that has resulted from the most dangerous conspiracy to which we have been ever exposed in our modern history. It is painful for us to see that those putting these plans into practice have found an Arab cloak under which they are trying to extend their plot and to deepen its long and short-term results.

In order to continue this conspiracy, the enemy propaganda is trying to portray this as merely a difference of opinion about the concept of peace and to persuade the world public that what has taken place at Camp David and the results of the plot that were agreed upon at this meeting are an achievement on the path to peace in the Middle East. What took place there is far removed from peace. It is, as I have already underlined, an attempt to force capitulation upon the Arab nations through a solution in which Egypt is removed from the Arab front of struggle against occupation and aggression. It is planned to maintain the Israeli occupation and to endow it with legitimacy. As a result, all the factors of the explosive situation in the Middle East remain and the development is forced more in the direction of war than in the direction of peace. The third summit meeting of the steadfastness front was held recently in Damascus. Its members oppose these hostile plans and support the interests of the Arab nation. The situation was evaluated in the light of the results of the Camp David meeting. Resolutions were adopted in accordance with the situation. They provide, among other things, for everything to be done to mobilize the powers of the Arab nation, to achieve Arab solidarity on the basis of the struggle against the Zionist enemy, who has occupied our territories and abused our rights, and at this stage to counter all the great dangers to and disadvantages for the aims and basic rights of the Arab nation. The Arab states are also called upon to assume their national responsibility and to take up a determined stance against the results of Camp David. Furthermore, practical measures were taken to strengthen the forces of the steadfastness front and to guarantee the special requirements now that the Egyptian regime has given up the struggle against the Zionist enemy. The decisions also provide for the consolidation of cooperation with friendly socialist countries, with the Soviet Union, the country that always stands firmly on the side of our just struggle, supports our cause and maintains firm relations of friendship and cooperation with us. The decisions of the conference also envisage attaining broader international support for the just struggle of the Arab people of Palestine and the Arab nation. The people of the Syrian Arab Republic are proud of the attitude of the socialist countries, under the leadership of the Soviet Union, to our just cause.

Cooperation between our two countries has developed in the course of the years. Our common struggle has been strengthened in accordance with our current principles and aims, particularly in the struggle against all forms of aggression, against racist regimes, against exploitation throughout the world and in support of the national liberation movements in Africa and the other regions of the world, as well as in support of the implementation of the CSCE Final Act in Europe. In supporting the struggle of the Arab people, the GDR has adopted a firm attitude of principle which we highly esteem. We express our certainty that our just cause will receive every support from you. We believe that cooperation between The Syrian Arab Republic and the German Democratic Republic is to the advantage of the peoples in both countries. We hope that this visit will lead to a consolidation of bilateral relations between our two parties, governments and countries to the benefit of both peoples. This is the main aim of our visit.

CONGRATULATIONS SENT TO PRC ON 29TH ANNIVERSARY

LD301050Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0332 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR State Council and Council of Ministers have sent a telegram of congratulations to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the PRC on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the foundation of the PRC. Included in the telegram is a statement that the government and people of the GDR take an unchanged stand on the development of the relations between the two states on the basis of the principles of equality, respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, noninterference and mutual interests.

MORE ON TISCH-LED TU DELEGATION TO DPRK

Delegates Address Reception

LD291520Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1252 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Pyongyang--Delegations of the FDGB and the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea had their first exchange of views in Pyongyang yesterday on the deepening of the fraternal relations between the working people, and especially between the trade union organizations of both countries. The meeting took place at a reception given in honor of Harry Tisch, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the FDGB Executive, and the delegation led by him, and Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. The reception was also attended by Kim Gong-nam, member of the Political Committee and secretary of the Korean Workers' Party Central Committee.

Kim Pong-chu stressed in his address that friendly bilateral relations had been further strengthened and expanded by the visit to the DPRK of Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council. The present visit by a delegation of the FDGB Executive would contribute to deepening relations of friendship and cooperation.

In his address Harry Tisch congratulated the DPRK working people on the impressive successes which they had achieved in the 30 years of socialist construction. "The peoples of the GDR and DPRK march forward in unison in building socialism under the banner of Marx, Engels and Lenin," said Tisch. "They are waging an untiring struggle against imperialism, for peace, disarmament and detente," Tisch said. Harry Tisch stressed that in the struggle for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the GDR stood by the side of the Korean people.

The delegation of the FDGB Executive arrived in Pyongyang yesterday following an invitation extended by the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. It was cordially welcomed at the airport by Kim Gong-nam and Kim Pong-chu. The delegation includes the members of the Presidium and Secretaries of the FDGB Executive Horst Heintze and Heinz Neukrantz.

Official Talks Begin

LD011640Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1432 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Pyongyang (ADN correspondent)--The delegation of the FDGB National Executive, which is visiting Pyongyang at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, began official talks this weekend. The delegation is headed by Harry Tisch, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the FDGB National Executive. The Korean delegation is headed by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Harry Tisch conveyed the fraternal greetings of the 8.5 million GDR trade unionists and reported on the role of the FDGB in the construction of advanced socialist society in the GDR, as well as on the realization of the resolutions of the Ninth SED Congress and of the Ninth FDGB Congress. He underlined the need for international trade union unity of action in the fight against imperialism.

During its stay in Pyongyang, the FDGB delegation laid a wreath honoring the memory of the heroes of the Korean People's Army who gave their lives in the fight against the U.S. aggressor. Earlier the delegation had visited Mangyongdae, birthplace of Kim Il-song, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and president of the DPRK. It also visited the Kymsong tractor factory. There Harry Tisch conveyed to the 8,000 workers of the enterprise cordial greetings from the GDR workers, presenting them with a tapestry of Karl Marx. In Chongsa-ri, a cooperative near the capital, the delegation familiarized itself with the changes which the socialist revolution has brought about in the Korean countryside.

BELGIAN SOCIALIST PARTY DELEGATION DEPARTS

LD301534Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1322 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The delegation of the Belgian Socialist Party which visited the GDR at the invitation of the SED Central Committee 25-30 September has left for home. It was seen off at Berlin-Schoenefeld Airport by Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee; Hanna Wolf, member of the Central Committee; and Alfred Marter, deputy head of the Department for International Relations of the SED Central Committee.

REPORTAGE ON COMBAT GROUPS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Honecker Presents Awards

LD292150Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1721 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Friday in Berlin, Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman, on the 25th anniversary of the working class combat groups, presented high state awards to meritorious members and units of the combat groups. At the proposal of the SED Central Committee Politburo and the GDR Council of Ministers Presidium, fighters, NCO's and commanders, as well as combat group units from enterprises and institutions, were honored with the Patriotic Order of Merit and the "Banner of Work" order at a ceremony which took place at the State Council's official seat.

"Since the combat groups' foundation, they have proved themselves to be a reliable armed organ of the GDR working class," Erich Honecker said in his speech. "You are distinguishing yourselves through your unshakable solidarity with the SED, your loyalty to revolutionary proletarian ideals and your firm anchorage in the people." During the past 25 years, the combat groups have made important progress, have gained experiences and, protecting socialism, have outstandingly proven themselves in the most varied situations of class conflict with imperialism.

The fighting power and combat readiness of the units has grown considerably, Erich Honecker stressed. The awards paid tribute to many years of achievements, honoring combat group activists who were also solving their tasks in industry and in various social spheres willingly and responsively. "In our German policy, determined at the Ninth SED Congress, strengthening socialism and the actively endeavoring to safeguard peace cannot be divorced," Erich Honecker continued. "At the side of the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries, the GDR is working untiringly to remove the danger of a new world war, to end the arms race, which is constantly fanned by NATO, and to achieve disarmament. We remain consistent advocates of detente and peaceful coexistence among states with differing social orders."

"The objective is to make such progress in the concerns of peace as will, once and for all, pull the rug from under the imperialist enemies of detente, and the enemies of a peaceful future for mankind," Erich Honecker said. "It has been shown repeatedly that when their interests are at stake they do not shrink from intrigues against socialism, and against liberation movements of the peoples.

"Hence, we revolutionaries must remain vigilant and prepared and to do everything to benefit peace. As far as the combat groups of the working class are concerned, this means to constantly maintain its fighting power and combat readiness at a high level."

The SED Central Committee gave a reception for meritorious members of the combat groups Friday evening. In the presence of the party leadership, Erich Honecker paid tribute in a toast to the fighters' achievements in protecting socialist attainments. Service in the combat groups means devotion to the ideals of socialism and communism, and untiring and selfless work for society and for the objectives of peace. "True to the task set by the SED, the combat groups, during past years, have increased their fighting power and combat readiness. They have developed into powerful units who have taken their firm place in the GDR's socialist national defense," Erich Honecker said in his toast. "Tomorrow the muster of the combat groups of the GDR working class will take place in Berlin. It will be the biggest in our republic's history and will demonstrate that our worker and peasant power is inviolable and that socialism is reliably protected. Arms in the hands of revolutionary workers are always arms for peace. Today there can be no more vital or greater objective than to permanently safeguard peace for mankind."

The commander of one of the combat group units, on behalf of all the fighters, NCO's and commanders, thanked the Central Committee and General Secretary Erich Honecker. He allied his thanks to the promise, "being always prepared to use all our knowledge and ability selflessly for the overall political, economic and military strengthening of socialism."

During the reception given on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the combat groups, Erich Honecker and other members of the party leadership held many cordial conversations with the fighters and their wives.

Pays Tribute to Achievements

DW011350Y East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 0902 GMT 30 Sep 78 DW

[Speech by SED General Secretary and State Council Chairman Erich Honecker at a rally in Berlin on 30 Sep, marking the 25th founding anniversary of the GDR Combat Groups--live]

[Text] Comrade fighters, non-commissioned officers, and commanders, dear Berliners, dear guests: On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the working class combat groups of the German Democratic Republic, I convey to you, the participants of this powerful fighting force, and to all members of the combat groups who cannot attend this gathering, the most cordial greetings and congratulations of the SED Central Committee. [applause]

During the 25 years of their existence, the combat groups have at all times honorably fulfilled their tasks as the armed organs of the power of the working class. At your jobs, during your training, and on duty your achievements are exemplary. The results of your combat assignment, 25 competitions have further strengthened our socialist republic. They have impressively confirmed your great awareness and your military efficiency. With today's fighting muster, we pay tribute to your achievements and services in guarding the revolutionary achievements of the working class in the GDR. The Central Committee of the SED thanks you for this with all its heart. [applause] We also want to include in these thanks all those comrades who at the time helped build the combat groups, who for many years served in their ranks, and meanwhile have retired honorably.

Dear comrades, the working class combat groups of the GDR continue the glorious traditions of the revolutionary German proletariat and its defense organizations. The unselfish actions of the revolutionary German workers against reaction and fascism and for a new world without exploitation and oppression are your model for the building and defense of socialism. Here, on this square in the center of Berlin, battalions, hundreds [hundertschaften], and batteries have lined up whose name of honor deeply symbolizes the class mission of the combat groups.

The legacy of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, Ernst Thaelmann, Wilhelm Pieck, Otto Grotewohl, Water Ulbricht and Herman Matern, John Schehr and Ernst Schneller, Hans Beimler and Artur Becker, and all the other unforgotten German revolutionaries and internationalists is truly in reliable hands. You, dear fighters, defend the power the establishment of which the best sons of the German people have always longed and fought and for which they risked their lives.

The glorious victory of the USSR over Hitler fascism also gave our people a chance to retrieve the many missed opportunitites in its history. Sixty years ago, German reaction was still able to drown the November revolution in the blood of our people's best sons and daughters. Today, 60 years later, this fighting muster in the heart of Berlin alone is evidence that there will never be a repeat of the events of November 1918 and January 1933 in the German people's history [applause], for 30 years of the GDR's existence mark a turning-point not only in the history of our people but also in the history of Europe. [applause]

Deeply anchored in our GDR, our National People's Army and our combat groups are the foundations for the development and prosperity of the GDR. The indissoluble friendship with the country of Lenin, the great USSR, the ties with the other fraternal socialist countries and the solidarity with all anti-imperialist fighters. Our party, the working class, our people hold you in high esteem, you, the workers [words indistinct], the combat groups. [applause] You have volunteered for rigorous duties outside your working hours to serve the common cause of peace and socialism.

Dear comrades and friends, peace and security depend decisively on the strength of socialism. This is also the basis of the policy adopted by our ninth party congress. We are fully entitled to say that alongside the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries we are spare no effort to stabilize peace in Europe. The progress made by detente and peaceful coexistence has encouraged the people in their struggle to banish war from their lives, for ending the arms race, for disarmament, for fruitful cooperation and mutual benefit. In view of the massive antidetente attacks by imperative forces, who want a return to the cold war, great efforts will yet be necessary for safeguarding peace.

This imposes on us the duty to maintain the necessary revolutionary vigilance. Our party will continue to give due attention to the defense capabilities of our GDR. In this respect, the constant guarantee of high combat readiness by the working class combat groups plays a great role. For this we wish all fighters, non-commissioned officers, and commanders success. We wish them and their families good health and well-being. [applause] Long live the combat groups of the working class of the GDR [applause] Forward, comrades, to the 30th anniversary of the GDR! [applause]

Honecker, Officials Attend Review

LD301402Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0913 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The working class combat groups will continue to carry out their tasks in providing reliable protection for the GDR's socialist achievements with a high sense of responsibility. This resolve was demonstrated in Berlin this morning by the 10,000 participants in the biggest fighting muster ever held by the GDR's armed workers battalions, since their establishment 25 years ago. The fighters, section leaders and commanders saluted Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman and other members of the party and state leadership who had taken their seats on a grandstand in the Karl-Marx Allee. The beflagged thoroughfare between Alexandrerplatz and Strausbergerplatz was lined by tens of thousands of Berliners and visitors. The working people manifested the bonds linking them with the members of the combat groups, who effectively guard socialism and peace together with the National People's Army, the border troops and the other GDR security organs, at the side of the Soviet Army and the other armed forces of the Warsaw Pact.

After the muster commander, Karl Stingl, commander of the Berlin Combat Group "Heinrich Rau" Battalion, had delivered his report, Erich Honecker congratulated the fighters on their day of honor. The combined bands of the Ministry of the Interior played the GDR national anthem, after which Erich Honecker addressed the working people, who were dressed in grey uniforms. Honecker said that the combat groups "continue the glorious tradition of the revolutionary German proletariat and its defense organizations." The present muster showed that the defeat of the November 1918 revolution and the events of January 1933 would never recur in the history of the German people. The antidetente attacks by imperialist forces call for continued revolutionary vigilance. The working class party would therefore continue to devote due attention to the GDR's defense capabilities.

After the Internationale was sung, the detachments began their pass in review. Formations from the capital and other bezirke, many of whose members have played an active part in this revolutionary instrument of working class power and in tests such as that of 13 August 1961, filed past the party and state leadership and 100,000 Berliners, demonstrating that their class assignment is being reliably carried out. Apart from Erich Honecker, the fighting muster was attended by members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee Politburo: Willi Stoph, GDR Council of Ministers chairman; Hermann Axen, Werner Felfe, Kurt Hager, Joachim Herrmann, Heinz Hoffmann, Werner Krolikowski, Erich Mielke, Guenter Mittag, Erich Mueckenberger, Konrad Naumann, Alfred Neumann and Paul Verner, Horst Dohlus, Werner Jarowinsky, Guenther Fleiber, Egon Krenz, Inge Lnage, Margarete Mueller and Werner Walde; other members of the Council of Ministers and the People's Chamber Presidium, the State Council, representatives of the parties and mass organizations belonging to the National Front, generals and officers of the GDR Armed Forces, and delegations of workers defense organizations from socialist countries.

FOREIGN MINISTER PUJA HOLDS BILATERAL TALKS AT UNITED NATIONS

LD291207Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Bilateral talks are continuing at UN headquarters in New York. Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja first had discussions with the president of the Assembly and Waldheim. The subjects on the agenda of the UN General Assembly were discussed in both conversations.

UN Address

AU291550Y Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 28 Sep 78 pp 1, 2 AU

[Report on address by Frigyes Puja, Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, at the 27 September session of the UN General Assembly; "We Are Struggling for Lasting Peace and Firm Security: Address by Frigyes Puja at the 33d Session of the UN General Assembly"]

[Text] Frigyes Puja made a speech in the general political debate of the UN General Assembly Wednesday morning. Among other things, the Hungarian foreign minister said the following:

It has been clearly reaffirmed by the events of the period since the 32d session of the General Assembly that no task is more important and urgent for mankind than defending peace and insuring the normal international conditions required for creative work. Only an intensification of peaceful coexistence and detente can guarantee such conditions. This is the joint interest of all people, of mankind as a whole. Therefore, it is no coincidence that the process of detente plays a fundamental role in international politics.

However, we are also able to witness the fact that the beneficiaries of armaments and forces opposing the relaxation of international tensions are intensifying their activities and are organizing a counterattack to halt this positive process. They are trying to justify their intentions through false arguments, a nonexistent Soviet military threat and the alleged military superiority of the Warsaw Pact. However, nothing can justify acts against peace, security and international understanding, attempts to rekindle the arms race and the long-term armament program decision envisaged by the Washington NATO summit.

It cannot be denied that, owing to machinations by forces acting against peaceful coexistence and detente, the process of detente has recently slowed down and come to a halt. This can be observed through numerous phenomena in international politics.

Still, we are optimistic about the future, mainly because we feel that detente is a necessity arising from the international balance of power. We are convinced that if they unite and act resolutely, the adherents of peaceful coexistence and detente will succeed in overcoming the obstacles manifesting themselves in the process of detente, defending results that have been achieved to date and, primarily through extending detente to the military area, consolidating and deepening the process of detente. We acknowledge with satisfaction that many realistically-minded Western politicians also also are coming out in favor of detente and an expansion of relations between the socialist and capitalist countries. We consider it very important that the nonalined countries are also acting against force, armaments and intervention in the domestic affairs of other countries and for peace and security. The position of the Hungarian People's Republic on these vital issues is generally known. We are struggling for lasting peace and firm security and do not spare any effort to prevent the spirit of the cold war from the bottle of the past. We are adopting a consistent stance in favor of peaceful coexistence among countries with different social systems, an expansion of international cooperation, the prevention of the arms race and placing peace and security on even firmer foundations.

From the viewpoint of promoting disarmament, we regard as particularly important the proposal on the practical means for terminating the arms race submitted to the special session on disarmament by the government of the Soviet Union. Many useful ideas deserving further study are included in the large number of other documents submitted as well. It is our joint duty to implement the constructive proposals submitted on the matter of disarmament. By all this, we can greatly contribute to the appropriate preparation of a world disarmament conference.

The Hungarian Government is following with great attention the tripartite negotiations underway on a complete ban of nuclear weapons tests. The conclusion of a treaty would be a significant step toward reducing the danger of a nuclear war.

The Hungarian People's Republic warmly welcomes and recognizes the significance of the new proposal by the government of the Soviet Union for discussion of a draft treaty on guaranteeing the security of countries not in possession of nuclear weapons. The Soviet Union already made a similar proposal in 1966, but it was not properly understood at that time. We feel that realistic possibilities now prevail for concluding such an agreement.

The alarming possibility of the development and production of new mass destruction weapons underscores the timeliness of the proposal to ban these weapons. The utilization of the latest scientific and technical achievements for the production and additional instruments of mass destruction must be avoided. Now, as before, we are convinced that it is easier to reach an agreement on banning weapons of mass destruction when they are only in the planning stage than when serial production of these weapons has begun.

We have Confidence in the Success of SALT

The fate of the talks underway on various aspects of disarmament depends greatly on the results achieved at negotiations on the limitation of offensive strategic weapons by the Soviet Union and the United States. For this very reason, we attribute particular significance to the Soviet-U.S. negotiations on a SALT II agreement. We hope that an agreement will be reached soon. A SALT II agreement would considerably foster disarmament talks conducted at other forums, greatly improve the international atmosphere and contribute to the further development of the process of defense.

Despite serious efforts by the European socialist countries, there is little progress at the Vienna negotiations on reducing armed forces and armaments in central Europe. The socialist countries submitted another new proposal this June, which, with the intention of fostering an agreement, makes allowances for several important elements in the positions of the NATO countries. We hope that our western negotiating partners will act in a similar spirit and open the path to an agreement on the basis of equal security. We sincerely hope that, following Helsinki, Vienna will also come into the vocabulary of international politics as a synonym for international accord and cooperation. Following Helsinki, Vienna could also provide an example in Europe. In our opinion, an agreement on reducing armed forces in central Europe would lay the foundation for further armament reductions, indeed, it would, in the long term, also further the implementation of a reduction on a broader scale than the area encompassed by the present talks.

We Are Implementing the Recommendations of the Helsinki Final Act

As in the past, the government of the Hungarian People's Republic will, also in the future, consistently strive to implement the recommendations of the Helsinki Final Act and thus also contribute toward improving the international atmosphere and expand our country's relations with Western European and North American countries.

It was clear even before that Israel has been aiming at bringing about a separate peace with the Arab Republic of Egypt and striving, on this basis, to bring the rest of the Arab countries to their knees and assert its own interests in the Middle East. These endeavors are reflected in the Camp David agreements.

It is understandable that those representing the true interests of Arab peoples, do not assume a privity with these agreements and resolve to take measures to protect their interests. The governments of numerous Arab countries have condemned or dissociated themselves from this agreement which is harmful to the Arab peoples.

In our opinion, the peoples of the Arab countries will never accept this humiliating agreement, an agreement that disregards their interests. We reiterate what we have said so many times before. An agreement concluded without the consent of all the parties concerned cannot result in lasting peace.

The Path of Lasting Peace in the Middle East

It is our appraisal that a lasting and just peace can only be brought about in the Middle East if the known principles of a settlement, the pertinent Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, are taken into consideration, including the Palestinian Arab People's right to establish their independent state, and if the Geneva Peace Conference is resumed.

Israel's repeated armed provocations against Lebanon are the culmination of the aggravation of the Middle East situation. Lebanon's territorial integrity has become directly endangered. Restraining the Israeli aggressors is one of the most timely tasks in this area.

The Hungarian people are convinced that no machinations can prevent the victory of SWAPO, which is the legitimate representative of the people of Namibia, and the patriotic front, which struggles for the genuine interests of the people of Zimbabwe. As before, in the future we will also continue to support the struggle waged by the people of Namibia and Zimbabwe for their complete and ultimate liberation from both the colonial yoke and rule of the white minority.

More alarming news is being received from Southern Asia. As a result of the great-power and hegemonistic policy of the Chinese leaders and their brutal pressure and constant provocations against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, tensions have intensified in this area. This is now the greatest obstacle to peace and security in this area. Hungary assures the fraternal Socialist Republic of Vietnam--which wagged a struggle many years, a struggle calling for sacrifices, to achieve its right to peaceful and independent life--of its solidarity. Now, as before, we recognize the necessity of assistance from the United Nations and special international organizations to enable the Vietnamese people to heal the wounds of war as soon as possible.

There has still been no progress in settling the Korean issue. As before, my government supports the DPRK Government's efforts toward the peaceful unification of the country.

This year's session is again confronted with the unsettled situation in Cyprus. The Hungarian government professes, as before, that a lasting settlement can only be achieved through respecting the independence and nonalined policy of the Republic of Cyprus and mutually insuring the equality and interests of the two communities of people.

We Condemn Intervention in Domestic Affairs

Our country intends to participate in international cooperation pursued in the interests of truly respecting human rights in the spirit of the UN Charter and in accordance with the contents of the Helsinki Final Act, and it expects the same from others.

Therefore, my government rejects any attempt aimed at intervening in affairs coming under the legal competence of other countries under the pretext of human rights. Legitimate international actions taken toward an observation of human rights must, also in the future, be distinguished from political campaigns aimed at resuming cold war confrontation.

The Hungarian delegation also takes this opportunity to condemn the terror institutionalized in China and demands the termination of these brutal measures and the restoration of human rights and democracy. Our people support the Chilean patriot's struggle for the democratic rebirth of their country. Also, we condemn any form of racial oppression and demand the end of the Pretoria regime's policy of apartheid, Foreign Minister Puja said in his speech.

MTI REPORTS CHANGES IN MINISTERIAL POSTS 29 SEP

LD291858Y Budapest MTI in English 1732 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] Budapest, 29 Sep, MTI--The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic held a meeting on Friday. In accordance with earlier resolutions on modernizing state administration--and at the initiative of county and local organs concerned--the Presidential Council decided on issues of territorial organization. All measures on territorial organization come into effect on December 31, 1978.

The Presidential Council then decided on personal questions and in conclusion discussed other current matters.

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic relieved and pensioned Sandor Beckl of his function as under secretary and as chairman of the National Sports and Physical Culture Office, at Sandor Beckl's request, recognizing his merits. Simultaneously, the Presidential Council relieved Istvan Buda of his post as state secretary at Ministry of Labour and appointed him chairman of the National Sports and Physical Culture Office.

The Presidential Council relieved Miklos Gacsi of his function as state secretary at the Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry and the Council of Ministers appointed him at the same time to be deputy minister for metallurgy and machine industry. The Presidential Council appointed Deputy Minister Bela Rabi to be state secretary at the Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry. The Council of Ministers relieved of his function as deputy minister of metallurgy and machine industry, Sandor Betlej and appointed Andras Gabor as well as Istvan Muller to be deputy ministers for metallurgy and machine industry.

The government relieved Deputy Health Minister Gyorgy Aczel of his post, at his own request while recognizing his merits, and simultaneously it appointed Imre Hutas to be deputy minister for health.

The Council of Ministers relieved Istvan Szatmari, deputy chairman of the National Sports and Physical Culture Office, of this post, while recognizing his merits, due to Istvan Szatmari's other important assignments.

NEMETH PRESIDES OVER 28 SEP MSZMP CONFERENCE; KADAR SPEAKS

LD292254Y Budapest MTI in English 1038 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 28 Sep, MTI--The Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party held a national conference on Thursday with the participation of the first secretaries of district, town and Budapest town district party committees.

The conference, held at the political academy of the HSWP Central Committee, was presided over by Karoly Nemeth, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee. Topical issues of the economic life and tasks lying ahead of the party featured on the agenda of the discussion. After the report there was a consultation and a debate. The conference was attended and addressed by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee.

Present at the national conference were several members of the Politburo, secretaries and heads of department at the Central Committee, the first secretaries of the Budapest and county party committees as well as secretaries of several industrial and agrarian factories and representatives of the national leading organs of social and mass organizations.

ACTIVITIES OF ARMED FORCES DAY DETAILED

Czinege Lays Wreath

LD291340Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1100 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] A wreathlaying ceremony took place in Heroes Square this morning on the occasion of Armed Forces Day. On behalf of the armed forces and bodies, Col Gen Lajos Czinege, minister of defense; Andras Benkei, minister of the interior; and Col Gyorgy Nagy, first deputy head of the workers militia, laid the memorial wreaths.

Wreaths were also laid by the representatives of the Patriotic People's Front, the KISZ Central Committee, the military and air attaches accredited in Budapest, the Soviet southern army group temporarily stationed in Hungary, and the Hungarian Partisan Association.

Mihaly Korom Address

LD291722Y Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1820 GMT 28 Sep 78 LD

[Apparent text of a speech by Mihaly Korom, secretary of the MSZMP Central Committtee, to members of the People's Army, border guards, police and workers militia, carried on Budapest television and radio--presumably recorded; place of speech not specificed]

[Text] The first significant battle of the Hungarian War of Freedom took place on 29 September 1848. In unison with the people, the young Hungarian army soldiers scored a victory over the enemy which had allied to ruthlessly crush the bourgeois revolution and to trample our national independence. Since then 130 years have passed, but the historic deed and the grand victory have lived on in our loveliest national traditions. We have been holding Armed Forces Day every year in memory of this victory.

On this day we pay tribute, with a sense of national pride, to those who fought with arms throughout history for the sake of the freedom of our homeland, the independence of our people and social advancement.

On this day we greet the present worthy successors of our revolutionary-military traditions: Every member of our People's Army, border guards, police, workers militia, the armed forces who, loyal to their oath, are defending our socialist achievements, life and peace.

On Armed Forces Day we not only commemorate, but also speak about the successes of building the nation and about the tasks ahead.

Our working people are engaged in the realization of the national objectives outlined at the 11th congress of the MSZMP, in the implementation of the 5th Five-Year Plan and they are registering fresh results from year to year in building a developed socialist society. Our state and social order are firm. A legal order which protects our socialist achievements and every citizen, prevails in our country. We are working in peace and security. Though there are hardships on our way, we are optimistic about our future.

The basis for this optimism is faith in socialism, socialism's creative energy and firm determination by our working people that under the leadership of the MSZMP we shall build the new society for which our ancestors sacrificed so much.

Our forces are many because our country belongs to the large community of the socialist states. In the historical struggle between the two world systems, socialist Hungary has always stood on the side of the forces of socialism, social progress, national independence and peace. We are active and committed members of the Warsaw Pact and CEMA. Our unbreakable friendship, alliance and unity with the Soviet Union and the other members of the socialist community, and their further consolidation, form our uppermost national interest and internationalist duty. It is an indispensable condition for our advancement and an immense source of our security.

The fight between the two world systems is progressing in our times in a number of ways. We say frankly that disputed international questions should be settled through negotiations and not through force of arms. We should be cautioned, however, that international reaction, imperialist forces supported by the Maoist Chinese leadership, have become highly active in the recent past. They are trying to obstruct the implementation of the Helsinki agreements and the continuation of detente. They are making more and more efforts to reverse the wheel of history. They want to force governments and nations onto the dangerous path of further escalating armaments. That is why the policy of international realxation is faced with a serious trial in our days.

The principal foreign policy aim of the Hungarian People's Republic has remained unchanged: We are fighting to insure congenial conditions for the building of a socialist society and to insure that the forces of social progress and national liberation may multiply the world over.

Our endeavors are based on the conviction that the peace-loving forces are capable of preserving peace. However, we not only desire peace but also make an active contribution to maintaining it. We do everything possible to obstruct the arms race. The building and defense of socialism is an organic part of the policy of our party and government. It forms an indivisible unity with that policy. This principled position was unequivocably expressed in the resolution of the 11th congress to the effect that we should always take the necessary steps to insure the defense of our country, the security of our People's Republic. We must always be ready for the armed defense of our socialist homeland because this is an important condition to the security of our people, the independence of our country and the preservation of our freedom. We carry out the necessary modernization of our armed forces and bodies in accordance with this, the constant raising of the level of their work. In this task we are conscious of the agreement and firm support of our working people.

The historic past of our people, together with our progressive and revolutionary traditions, provide a lesson which is still valid in our days, namely, that the defense of the homeland is insured only if its cause belongs to the entire people. The armed forces can only fully carry out their tasks in alliance with the working people.

The soldiers of the People's Army, the guards and public order and of the state borders, the workers militia, understand and are fully conscious of what it means for them to loyally serve our socialist homeland with their arms. They fulfill their esteemed tasks with a high standard of awareness of their professional obligations and preparedness, and they are worthy of the trust and esteem of our working people. In their work in successfully carrying out the tasks of our days, the struggle and acceptance of sacrifices by our glorious ancestors is a great help and source of enthusiasm for them.

Dear viewers, dear listeners: on the eve of Armed Forces Day I am pleased to fulfill the task entrusted to me by the Central Committee of our party and the government of our People's Republic and I am convinced that I also express the concurrence of our entire society when I convey our regards and best wishes to every member of our armed forces and bodies. I greet alongside them the great camp of workers actively participating in the defense of our socialist homeland when I pay homage to our entire people for its endeavors in the interests of the defense of the homeland. I wish all of you continued successful work, successful service, good health and strength.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH NEW ZEALAND SIGNED IN BUDAPEST

LD291112Y Budapest MTI in English 1022 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 28 Sep, MTI--Istvan Torok, Hungarian deputy foreign trade minister, and Francis Anthony Small, New Zealand's ambassador accredited to Hungary, signed in Budapest on Thursday the two countries' trade agreement.

Under the agreement, the two governments pledged to take the measures necessary for making easier and for expanding trading between the two states. In line with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade they both apply the Most-Favored-Nation clause. Encouragement is to be provided for cooperation ventures and for technical cooperation. Payments are to be made by accounting in free currencies. A joint economic commission is scheduled to be set up in order to realize the contents of the accord.

In 1977 trade between the two countries amounted to dollars 3.5 million. Hungary's exports consisted mainly of consumer goods (textiles, leather products, foodstuffs) in return for wool. Both states intend to encourage the expansion of commercial links. Hungary intends to promote the sales of energetic machines, machine-tools, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, besides selling consumer's goods, for New Zealand.

INDIAN INFORMATION MINISTER LEAVES AFTER OFFICIAL VISIT

LD281136Y Budapest MTI in English 1030 GMT 28 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 28 Sep, MTI--Lal Kishinchand Advani, information and telecommunications minister of the Republic of India, who had been on an official visit in Hungary at the invitation of Under Secretary Peter Varkonyi, president of the information office of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, left Hungary Thursday morning.

POLISH DRAFT DECLARATION DISTRIBUTED AT UNITED NATIONS

LD291806Y Warsaw PAP in English 1300 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] New York, 29 Sep, PAP--A Polish draft declaration on "educating communities in the spirit of peace" was today distributed in the seat of the United Nations Organization as an official document of the UN General Assembly.

The preamble recalls that it is the maintaining of international peace and security, creating conditions for peace and co-existence of nations, mutual confidence and understanding that constitutes the target of the United Nations.

Expressing the deepest concern over the escalating arms race the declaration emphasizes the necessity to curb this dangerous process and disseminate the ideals of peace and understanding as well as to officially ban war propaganda in the world.

The Polish draft declaration urges nations to observe the following principles:

--Every nation and every individual, regardless of race, conscience, language or sex, shall have the inalienable right to live in peace, respect for that right shall be in the common interest of all mankind and an indispensable condition of advancement in all fields.

--Any attempts at aggression, breach of peace, warmongering, shall be banned by international law and regarded as crimes against humanity.

--Every state, acting in the spirit of friendship and good-neighbourly relations, shall promote all-round, mutually advantageous and equitable political, economic, social and cultural cooperation with other states, with a view to securing their peaceful coexistence in conditions of mutual understanding of and respect for the identity and diversity of all peoples and shall take up actions conducive to the furtherance of the ideals of peace, humanism and freedom.

--Every state shall respect the right of all peoples to independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity, inviolability of state frontiers and to determination of the road of its development.

--The basic instrument of the maintenance of peace shall be the elimination of the threat inherent in the arms race, as well as efforts towards general and complete disarmament, including partial measures with that end in view, in accordance with the principles agreed upon within the United Nations and relevant international agreements.

--All states shall combat the ideologies of colonialism, racism, apartheid and all their manifestations, as contrary to the right of nations to self-determination and to other fundamental human rights.

--All states shall prevent dissemination of hatred and prejudice against other peoples, glorification of violence and war, as contrary to the principles of peaceful coexistence and friendly cooperation of nations.

The draft further urges all states, in order to implement the above principles:

To act with perseverence and consistently:

--To ensure that curricula and educational processes, instruct[illegible] and upbringing in the family, at school and in public life, as well as the relevant activities of mass media, incorporate contents compatible with the task of the preparation for life in peace of all societies, including in particular young generations, to eliminate from school curricula and mass media substances advocating racial hatred, chauvinism, intolerance, injustice, glorification of force and war.

--To develop various forms of bi and multi-lateral cooperation, also in international, governmental and non-governmental organizations, with a view to enhancing preparation of societies to live in peace and, in particular, exchanging experiences on projects pursued with that end in view and undertaking joint research concerning methods of education.

The declaration recommends that governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned initiate appropriate action towards the implementation of the present declaration, states that a full implementation of the principles enshrined in the present declaration calls for a concerted action on the part of governments, the United Nations and interested international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental.

Requests the secretary general, upon affirmation of the views of governments and international organizations concerned, to report to the General Assembly at its...session on the process made in the implementation of the present declaration.

SOCIALIST HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE ENDS IN WARSAW

Lukaszewicz Address

AU2915137 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 28 Sep 78 pp 1, 2 AU

[Report on speech by Jerzy Lukaszewicz, PZPR Politburo candidate member and Central Committee secretary, at the 27 September international party-scientific conference on development of democracy and implementation of human rights under the socialist system]

[Text] The problems to be discussed by this conference, J. Lukaszewicz said, have been and are of primary importance in the ideological and political activity of the international communist and workers movement. These important problems are of vital interest to each socialist state, to our entire community and to each citizen.

The experience gained by the states of our community shows, J. Lukaszewicz continued, that the socialist system is developing under the conditions of the working people's increasing militancy in solving the most important issues of the state and society. The more extensive possibilities for implementing the ideas of democracy result from the objective development processes characteristic of the socialist state. Improving various institutions of socialist democracy and developing society's political culture is an important instrument for stimulating the militancy of the working people.

The particular importance we attach to these problems, J. Lukaszewicz continued, is not an accident. The Soviet Union is presently in the midst of constructing the material-technical base of communism and the other states of the socialist community have entered the phase of constructing a developed socialist society. This is a visible sign of the progress that is taking place in all areas of the social life of the socialist states and a sign of the considerable successes registered in the process of deepening the democratism of the socialist political system. At present, our countries have reached the stage of development favoring the further strengthening of these processes.

The actual level of the development of the states of the socialist community, their production potential, their tasks resulting from the scientific-technical revolution and increasing civic consciousness of their citizens--all this constitutes an objective and subjective base of developing and improving socialist democracy.

We have gathered rich practical knowledge and achieved positive results in the process of promoting democracy, J. Lukaszewicz stressed. We have made considerable progress in reducing class differences and in diminishing social inequalities. As our production forces and economic potential develop and increase we are able, with increasing effectiveness, to implement and expand the catalog of the economic, social and cultural rights of our citizens, which are the conditions for the genuine, universal and direct participation of society in settling the problems that are most vital to the country.

J. Lukaszewicz devoted part of his speech to the development of socialist democracy in Poland. This development, sponsored and managed by the PZPR, he said, is proceeding through inprovements in institutions and in the procedures concerning the adoption of the political decisions that are important from the all-social viewpoint. Among other things, this is being done by improvements in the performance and organization of the bodies of state government and administration, by consistent improvements in the methods of consulting people on important decisions concerning the working people and by introducing new forms of social control over the functioning of the state apparatus.

J. Lukaszewicz also stressed the rich and valuable achievements scored by the CPSU and the Soviet Union. Lenin's party has creatively applied the instructions of the classics of Marxism in implementing, strengthening and developing the institutions of socialist democracy. The 1977 Soviet Constitution is an expression of this and of the implementation of civic rights and freedoms.

J. Lukaszewicz stressed that the problems discussed by the conference are the centerpiece of the ideological confrontation between socialism and the forces of progress, on the one hand, and capitalism and the forces of social reation, on the other hand. This confrontation has assumed a particularly sharp and broad character in the past few years in connection with the worldwide capitalist-sponsored campaign around human rights, which are supposedly being violated by the socialist states. The aim of this campaign has been a brutal attack against socialism and attempts to discredit the forces of the left and social progress in the world and to interfere in the internal affairs of the states of the socialist community. The course of this campaign has fully unmasked the political faces and arguments of the sponsors. It had to be this way since the socialist concept of democracy and human rights and the practical implementation of democracy are one of the many proofs that socialism is superior to capitalism and that our solutions, aimed at the good and happiness of the entire sociality and of each individual, are superior.

Werblan Address

LD2921587 Warsaw PAP in English 2110 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 29 Sep, PAP--After three days of debates the international party-scientific conference on the development of democracy and realization of human rights in the socialist system wound up here today. The conference was organized by the institute of the basic problems of Marxism-Leninism of the PUWP Central Committee and PUWP CC departments of ideological-educational work and foreign affairs.

The conference was attended by delegates of the communist and workers parties of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Cuba, Mongolia, the GDR, Poland, Romania, Hungary, Vietnam, and the USSR. Present were also representatives of the institute of Marxist studies from Frankfurt on the Main, delegates of the Centre of Marxist Studies from Athens and of the monthly PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM. The Polish side was represented by several dozen scientists from research centres all over Poland, social and trade union activists; 61 speakers took the floor during the debates.

On Friday, debates were conducted in three problem groups. Reports were presented by head of the state and law institute of the GDR Academy of Sciences Wolfgang Weichelt, by First Deputy Justice Minister of the USSR Alexander Sukharev and Director of the Hungarian Institute of Foreign Affairs Gyula Gyovai.

The first group discussed questions connnected with the perfection of democracy as the main direction of development of political system in socialist states. The second considered the problematique of economic, social and cultural rights of citizens in socialism. The third group discussed questions related to the implementation of the right of man to live in peace, as one of the principal factors of international policy pursued by the socialist community.

The speech closing the debates was delivered by PUWP CC Secretary, head of the PUWP CC Institute of the Basic Problems of Marxism-Leninism Prof Andrzej Werblan.

The conference, he said, has once again confirmed that problems of development and perfecting of socialist democracy as well as of ever fuller realization of human rights are in the centre of attention of all Marxist-Leninist parties.

Scientific analyses presented during the conference show in the full light these features of socialist democracy which distinguish them from among other historic forms of democracy and are determined by the very nature of socialism. Essential is the interdependence existing between the economic, social and political aspects of democracy, the overcoming of the pluralistic principle of free enterprise in favour of co-participation of the working people in governing and managing, and combining indirect and direct democracy.

All the fraternal parties are making their contribution to the development of socialist democracy, and impress specific marks on the concrete institutional solutions reflecting the national tradition and the current socio-political structure of individual states. The effects of the conference will enrich the Marxist-Leninist social science and will be utilized in the ideological work and practical activity.

GIEREK REPORTS TO POLITBURO ON TALKS WITH GISCARD D'ESTAING

LD291850Y Warsaw PAP in English 1710 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 29 Sep, PAP--At a session of the PUWP CC Political Bureau today, First Secretary of the PUWP Central Committee Edward Gierek informed about the results of his meeting with President of France Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

The meeting of the two leaders has become another telling expression of friendly relations between Poland and France, of the two countries' will to further develop these relations in all spheres of life.

Talks conducted during the meeting covered a variety of topical international problems and confirmed the desire of both countries to strengthen peaceful stabilization in Europe, to fully implement the Helsinki Conference Final Act, deepen the policy of detente, put an end to the arms race and inaugurate true disarmament.

The talks were constructive in all points discussed and passed in the atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust.

The PUWP CC Political Bureau expressed deep satisfaction with the results of the meeting and stressed the great importance that Poland attached to close relations with France and to the consolidation of traditional friendship between the two nations.

GOVERNMENT SESSION DISCUSSES MANPOWER, WAGES

AU291459Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 28 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[PAP report: "Session in the Office of the Council of Ministers"]

[Text] The 27 September session held in the office of the Council of Ministers under Jan Szydlak, PZPR Politburo member and vice premier, discussed tasks in the area of manpower and the wage fund management in light of the results of the first 8 months of this year.

Tadeusz Rudolf, minister of labor and social affairs, and Maciej Wirowski, first deputy chairman of the Planning Commission of the Council of Ministers, evaluated the implementation of the relevant plans and the tasks for the fourth quarter of the year in light of the directives concerning the drafting on the 1979 national socioeconomic plan.

The session noted that, despite progress in rationalizing employment and in achieving a more effective administration of the wage fund, there are still many problems that must be given particular attention in order to achieve the best possible results in 1978 as a whole and to create the necessary conditions for implementing next year's tasks that are now being defined during the work on the 1979 national socioeconomic plan.

The session agreed that the most important tasks include further rationalization of employment; improvements in the use of working time through better work organization and reduced absenteeism, especially unjustified absenteeism; curbing excessive overtime; and the current administration of the wage fund.

Manfred Groywoda, head of the Central Committee Department of Economic Analyses, attended the session.

PRESIDIUM APPROVES RESULTS OF ECONOMIC TALKS WITH BULGARIA

LD301814Y Warsaw PAP in English 1712 GMT 30 Sep LD

[Text] Warsaw, 30 Sep, PAP--The government Presidium met yesterday to examine the report on the course and results of the Polish-Bulgarian talks held here on September 11-12 under the chairmanship of premiers Piotr Jaroszewicz and Stanko Todorov.

The government Presidium opined that the friendly working visit to Poland by the premier of Bulgarian as well as talks conducted during his stay in his country and the documents signed were of essential significance for the further tightening of traditionally friendly relations and all-round cooperation between Poland and Bulgaria. Bilateral cooperation contributes to further socio-economic progress in both countries and fosters their development. Talks and decisions reached in their course specify the key directions and ventures aimed at the expansion and deepening of economic, trade and cultural cooperation between the two countries and nations. The results of talks constitute also a significant contribution to the strengthening of unity and cohesion of the entire socialist community. The government Presidium approved with satisfaction the results of Polish-Bulgarian talks.

The session also examined a report on the state of implementation of the guidelines of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, the government Presidium and the Presidium of the Central Council of Trade Unions concerning the improvement of work conditions and social activity within working establishments.

It was stated that owing to the increasing state outlays work is becoming with every year more secure, hygienic and less toilsome.

In the next point on the agenda, the government Presidium considered questions related to further development of services and trade in the countryside.

The government Presidium also acquainted itself with the information about the network of warehouses in Warsaw. A decision has been adopted on the construction of a complex of warehouses in the Zeran District of Warsaw.

Industrial Agreements Signed

LD301856Y Warsaw PAP in English 1715 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 30 Sep, PAP--Poland and Bulgaria concluded yesterday a number of agreements concerning the tightening of cooperation in machine-tools, auto and shipbuilding industries. A specialization contract was also signed on Bulgarian production and deliveries of electric and combustion trucks to Poland in the years 1980-1985 and in the following years. Conclusion of the agreements preceded a forthcoming Polish party and state delegation's visit to Bulgaria.

Contacts and cooperation between Polish and Bulgarian industries deepen every year. Integration processes have greatly intensified in recent years, which is evidenced by figures illustrating dynamic development of specialization and co-production. Trade turnover between the two countries' electro-engineering industry, which in the years 1971-1978 amounted to 1,500 million exchange zlotys, is to reach 4,000 million in the present quinquennium. Poland sold to Bulgaria over 60,000 passenger cars and Nysa and Zuk vans constitute 75 percent of all Bulgarian delivery cars.

Polish and Bulgarian electroengineering industries are currently linked by 13 agreements on specialization and co-production. They are continuously deepened and broadened, of which the above agreements concerning auto and machine tools industries are a clear example. There are also new prospects for broadening cooperation in shipbuilding.

Cosmetics, Chemical Industry Agreements

LD302144Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] As we have already reported, a Polish-Bulgarian agreement on coordination of investment outlays and mutual deliveries in the fields of chemical industries in the post-1980 period has been signed in Sofia. Thanks to the expanding integrities of the two countries, the exchange of chemical products should amount to between 120-150 million roubles. New agreements on specialization and cooperation in the field of cosmetics and chemical plant protection products are being prepared at present. Two agreements for 1976-1980 concerning specialization and cooperation in pharmaceutical industries and in production of dyes are being successfully implemented.

WOJTASZEK MEETS WITH IRAQI, IRISH FOREIGN MINISTERS

LD012231Y Warsaw PAP in English 2121 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] New York, 1 Oct, PAP--Emil Wojtaszek, head of the Polish delegation for 33d session of the UN General Assembly and Polish foreign minister, has met here with Iraqi and Irish foreign ministers Sa'dun Hammadi and Michael O'Kennedy. The talks covered bilateral relations and current questions of international situation.

CEAUSESCU SPEECH AT 28 SEP PARTY MEETING REPORTED

AU292030Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1933 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

["Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu at Working Meeting at CC of RCP"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, 29 Sep, AGERPRES--The industrial output plan is being, to a certain extent, overfulfilled this year, President Nicolae Ceausescu said in his speech at the end of the working meeting held on September 28 at the CC of the RCP. As the Romanian head of state mentioned, the purpose of this meeting, attended by first secretaries of the RCP county committees, ministers, other executives of central state bodies, was that of analyzing the way in which this year's plan is fulfilled in all domains, the measures required for carrying it through, in the best conditions, in the ensuing three months, as well as the preparations which should be made for the next year.

Related to this, after having pointed to the achievements in raising labour productivity, President Nicolae Ceausescu laid stress on the fulfillment of the plan, by each county, by each unit, of the tasks regarding assortment physical production, on the judicious and efficient use of machines, particularly of complex equipment and installations, on bettering the quality of production and raising its technical standard.

The Romanian head of state said that, in view of all this, it is necessary to enforce discipline, order and responsibility in work, heighten quality control in each phase in all domains.

Likewise, serious measures are necessary for raising the qualification of workers, foremen and engineers, for consistently applying the decision concerning the organization of qualification courses and of vocational refresher courses required by the very fast rate at which the Romanian industry has been developing. Nicolae Ceausescu pointed out that this is one of the primordial duties of the executives of ministries, centrals and enterprises, an essential question of the entire national economy.

President Nicolae Ceausescu dwelt then on the importance of introducing new technique, the results of scientific research into production, on the importance of continually renewing production, of rapidly improving it. The speaker pointed to the tasks incumbent in this respect on designers and researchers, on the National Council for Science and Technology, on research institutes.

All this, President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed, must materialize, in the end, in considerably cutting down material expenditures of production, production expenditures in general. A higher technical level of production must be conducive to continually reducing material consumption, fuel and power consumption included. We can obtain, on this basis, considerably higher economic efficiency, growing net production, increase in the newly-created value, in the national income, everything resulting from this being for the general development of our country.

Referring to the fulfillment of the investment plan, President Nicolae Ceausescu stated that all measures should be taken, all forces available be used for attaining the objectives envisaged for this year.

It is necessary, President Nicolae Ceausescu said in this context, that the beneficiary ministries assume greater responsibility in the mounting of equipment and machines, putting their forces in service of the Ministry of Industrial Construction, as already established during this meeting. Emphasis was also placed on the need for seeking out ever more efficient solutions for cutting down material expenditures, for reducing cement, reinforcing steel and other material consumptions.

The Ministry of Technical-Material Supply and other bodies work at a series of proposals, to be ready in early October, for diminishing consumptions and introducing new projects, the speaker specified, requesting also the experts to make their contribution to this end.

Next, President Nicolae Ceausescu referred to the production for export, highlighting that the present tasks in this domain must be considered as minimum.

Rejecting, as unrighteous, the idea of diminishing import and export, the Romanian head of state said that this would bring about difficulties in the development of production. Let us start, the Romanian head of state said, from the fact that we have to achieve the production import, leaving aside, of course, what is unnecessary, more rapidly appropriating the equipment we need, as well as the total production for export. If, in the next three months, there is a possibility of achieving additional output, for which we have delivery contracts for export and which require additional imports retrievable by export, we have to do everything along this line.

Necessary is also to pay greater attention to the development of cooperation in production with other countries. Let us work from the very beginning for compensation, either with similar products or with other products; the speaker said. Cooperation in production is an imperative demand of developing our economy and that is why we have to ensure its expansion.

President Nicolae Ceausescu also approached the question concerning the preparation of the 1979 plan, stressing that all these problems have to be clarified in October regarding both production contracts and technical-material supplies, as set this summer by the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the RCP.

Referring to agriculture, the Romanian head of state brought to the fore the fact that most firm action should be undertaken for the timely harvesting of crops. We must use mechanical means for harvesting maize and the other crops, the president said. Mechanization of farm operations must be extended very rapidly as both maize and the other crops must be harvested mechanically.

Greatest attention must be paid also to product deliveries to the state stock. As for animal production, besides the measures for increasing the herd, actions must be taken for securing meat to the central stock to the end of a good supply to the population. This is valid for all animal products.

As regards the next year's crop, sowings are now most important and we must do everything to finish them by October 15 [at] the latest. We must secure high-quality operations and the proper density if we want to have good wheat and barley crops next year. The conditions are better this year than last year. We have thus the possibility of securing a rich crop next year and we must do everything in this respect.

As for the preparation of the 1979 and 1980 plans, both in industry and in agriculture, we must do everything for implementing the programmes which are part and parcel of the five-year plan. It is necessary to pay greater attention to transport. We must use more judiciously all transport means, secure their good functioning.

In another sequence of ideas, President Nicolae Ceausescu pointed out that resolute actions must be taken for implementing the housing construction programme, leaving aside other social and cultural objectives, except for schools and hostels, whose building can be postponed, as well as measures to the end of fully implementing next year's housing construction programme.

President Nicolae Ceausescu emphasized that greater attention should be paid to the good supply to the population in autumn and winter, the output obtained enabling that the consumption demands be met.

Referring then to the application of the measures established by the plenary meeting of the CC of the RCP of March 1978 concerning self-management and self-administration, President Nicolae Ceausescu mentioned again that starting January 1, 1979, net production would be carried into effect everywhere and these measures put into practice in all domains. The speaker laid stress on enhancing the responsibility of the enterprises, centrals, ministries, of each economic and social unit in carrying on the production activity, securing best results and highest efficiency.

The speech emphasized the importance of the activity and attributions of the working people's councils which have now growing responsibilities, the importance of the working people's participation in decision-making and exercising the control over the translation into life of the measures established by the party. All this also requires an enhanced responsibility of the party organizations in all enterprises, of the party active, of the RCP county committees, the improvement of their activity and of the people's councils, of the trade unions, of all public organizations.

Stressing the attention that must be paid to the political and educative activity, President Nicolae Ceausescu specified that a special meeting will be held with the propaganda secretaries when the respective problems will be thoroughly analyzed.

In the conclusion of his speech, President Nicolae Ceausescu emphasized: The achievements we recorded in the two years and nine months of the current five-year plan demonstrate that we have the material and technical groundwork, the labour force and creative power required for the implementation of the entire programme of developing our homeland.

CEAUSESCU GREETS MOZAMBIQUE'S MACHEL ON BIRTHDAY

AU291008Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1000 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 29 Sep, AGERPRES--Nicolae Ceausescu has sent to Samora Moises Machel a congratulatory telegram on his 45th birthday.

I am expressing my conviction--the telegram reads inter alia--that the good relations of friendship, collaboration and solidarity established between our parties and countries, will keep amplifying to the benefit of the Romanian and Mozambique people, of the triumph of the fight for peace, national independence and social progress, for a new international economic order.

CEAUSESCU GREETS FOREIGN LEADERS ON NATIONAL, PARTY HOLIDAYS

Cambodia's Pol Pot

AU301441Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 30 Sep, AGERPRES--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, addressed to Pol Pot, secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, warm congratulations and cordial comradely greetings on the 18th foundation anniversary of that party.

The communists, the whole Romanian people, reads the message of the RCP general secretary, follow with keen interest the activity deployed by the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, for building its new, free life, for attaining the objectives of the new historical state in the development of the country, of reconstruction and economic-social prosperity, for building socialism in its country.

The message stressed the contribution of the talks and of the agreements reached during the visit the Romanian head of state paid to the Democratic Kampuchea, as well as that of the friendship and collaboration treaty signed on that occasion, to developing the relations of friendship, collaboration and fraternal solidarity between the two parties and countries, in the interest of both peoples, of peace and socialism.

Cyprus' Kiprianou

AU301442Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0930 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 30 Sep, AGERPRES--President Nicolae Ceausescu addressed a congratulatory telegram to the president of the Republic of Cypris, Spiros Kiprianou, on the national day of his country, expressing his conviction that the relations between the two countries will witness continuous development.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES UK SOCIAL STUDIES INSTITUTE DIRECTOR

AU291518Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and chairman of the Socialist Unity Front, and Comrade Elena Ceausescu today received Richard Hauser, director of the London Institute for Social Studies, and his wife, Hephzibah-Menuhin Hauser, who are visiting our country.

The guest expressed thanks for the honor of being received by the head of the Romanian state and for the opportunity to visit Romanian science institutes and meet with scientists from our country. He also expressed special interest in how the social problems raised by the rapid growth of the country's economy are being solved. The director of the institute for social studies expressed words of great appreciation for the activity carried out by the head of the Romanian state devoted to Romania's all-round development and for his exceptionally valuable contribution to asserting the ideas of understanding, cooperation and peace among all nations at an international level.

Greeting the guests, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed the importance of exchanges of views, of contacts and talks among scientists from Romania and Great Britain for a better mutual understanding and for developing Romanian-British relations of cooperation and collaboration.

In a cordial atmosphere, the two sides stressed the great changes that are taking place in the world and which require intensified efforts by all democratic, progressive forces and by mass organizations and scientists in the struggle to resolve the problems facing mankind in the peoples' interests. In this context, the two sides stressed the need to take concrete disarmament actions, and primarily nuclear disarmament actions, without which one cannot conceive of peace, security and peaceful cooperation among peoples. In this context they stressed the role that can be played by scientists in influencing and mobilizing public opinion and governments to achieve determined steps forward on the road to disarmament and to resolve the problem of underdevelopment and of establishing a new international economic and political order.

ELENA CEAUSESCU RECEIVES LONDON INSTITUTE RECTOR

AU292033Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1958 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 29 Sep, AGERPRES--On September 29, Academician Elena Ceausescu, C.E., DSC, general director of the Central Institute of Chemistry, received Professor Colin Adamson, rector of the London Polytechnic Institute, and his wife Marjory Janet Adamson.

The rector of the London Polytechnic Institute, who conferred on Elena Ceausescu the title of Professor Honoris Causa, awarded for the first time to a foreign scientific personality, thanked for the possibility of directly getting acquainted with a series of achievements in developing the Romanian education and science. The guest also conveyed to Elena Ceausescu cordial greetings from the members of the institute's board.

During the interview, opinions were exchanged concerning the organization of education, scientific and technological research in Romania and Great Britain. In this context, stress was laid with satisfaction on the good relations of collaboration established between the London Polytechnic Institute and higher learning institutes of Romania, on the ever broader contacts between teaching staff and scientists of the two countries, which are part of the upward course of the Romanian-British collaboration in economy, technique, science, culture and other domains of mutual interest. The wish was also expressed to further develop the cooperation between the Romanian and British professors and scientists.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES INDIAN TRADE MINISTER 29 SEP

AU291525Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the republic today received Mohan Dharia, minister of commerce, civil supplies and cooperation of India, who is visiting our country. The meeting was attended by Comrade Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister of the government and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation. Ashok Kumar Ray, Indian ambassador to Bucharest, was also present.

Expressing gratitude for being received, the Indian minister extended warm greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of the president of the Republic of India, Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, and of the prime minister, Morarji Desai.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu expressed thanks and, in turn, conveyed his cordial greetings to the president and prime minister of India.

During the talk, the two sides stressed the upward evolution of relations between Romania and India based on the important understandings established during the Romanian-Indian summit dialog in Bucharest and Delhi. At the same time, the sides expressed their common interest in deepening and intensifying Romanian-Indian cooperation at the economic, political, scientific-technical, cultural and other levels and in expanding trac ex-change and cooperation to the benefit of both peoples and of understanding and fruitful cooperation among nations.

The sides noted that the economic progress recorded by the two countries is opening up ever broader prospects for expanding their cooperation and for capitalizing on new opportunities and ways of mutually advantageous cooperation.

At the same time, the sides expressed the desire of the two countries to intensify cooperation at an international level, to make an ever greater contribution to strengthening solidarity and cooperation among the developing countries and the nonalined countries in their struggle to eliminate underdevelopment and establish a new world economic order and democratic and equitable interstate relations, and to achieve the peoples' aspirations for peace, freedom and progress.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu presented Romania's position on certain problems of the current international situation. The meeting took place in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

BANGLADESH PRESIDENT TO VISIT IN OCTOBER

AU291742Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Ziaur Rahman, and Mrs Ziaur Rahman will pay an official friendly visit to our country during the first part of October 1978 at the invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu.

EARTHQUAKE NOTED IN VRANCEA AREA, NO DAMAGE REPORTED

AU301952Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1928 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 30 Sep, AGERPRES--[words indistinct] seismology announces that an earthquake--magnitude, 4.5 on the Richter scale, depth, 140 km--took place in Vrancea region on September 30 at 4h 25 min 13 sec.

The intensity of the earthquake in the epicentral zone was of 4 degrees (Mercalli scale). It did not cause material losses. The earthquake was not felt in Bucharest.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI'S U.S. ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Addresses Group of 77 Meeting

AU302008Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1940 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

["Romania Suggests a Meeting of the Developing and Nonalined Countries"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] New York, 30 Sep, AGERPRES--During the New York meeting of the foreign ministers of the "Group of 77" member countries, Stefan Andrei stated that the current international circumstances (?and) the stage of the actions initiated within the UN require the reassertion of the political will of the countries members of the "Group of 77" to act for the engineering of a new international economic order. The economic, power and raw material crisis and the growing inflation are phenomena whose causes cannot be separated from the unequal relations among states, the predatory use of the national riches of some countries and peoples, said Stefan Andrei, head of the Romanian delegation to the 33rd session of the UN General Assembly. We start from the fact that their effects, detrimental to world economy, can and must be diminished by equitable regulations which should be elaborated within the UN and the specialized international bodies with the direct participation of all states.

Next, the Romanian foreign minister said that the results so far as regards the dialogue and concrete negotiations related to the establishment of a new international economic order are far from being up to peoples' expectations, to the cause of eradicating underdevelopment and promoting general economic and social progress. Clearly manifested was the tendency of the developed capitalist countries to impose their points of view and further pursue a policy of political and economic domination.

In our opinion, the Romanian minister said, it is the time to stimulate the struggle for speeding up the economic and social progress of all the countries lagging behind, for bridging the big gaps among states' development levels and for establishing new-type interstate relations, grounded on equality and equity. We pay special attention to the resumption of the proceedings of the General Assembly plenary committee and to the finalization of the negotiations still going on within the other bodies of the UN system--the sole adequate and fully representative framework for settling such issues. We also conceive the plenary meeting as playing a primordial role in the proper preparation of the 1980 special session of the General Assembly devoted to the establishment of a new international economic order and to the adoption of measures for the next ten years. In Romania's opinion, the session is called upon to adopt new international strategy of development in the form of a clear and committing document for all states, which should define the principles and ways of eradicating underdevelopment and promoting equitable economic relations among states.

It is essential that conditions for an active participation of all states be secured from the very beginning so that the future strategy should meet these demands, the Romanian minister further said. As far as it is concerned, Romanian is ready to make its own contribution in this respect alongside the other developing and non-aligned countries. In this context we submit to the attention of the participants in this meeting the idea of a meeting of the developing countries organized by the "Group of 77" prior to the 1980 special session, to the end of establishing a clear conception and a unitary programme of action in their efforts for building the new international economic order.

In conclusion, Minister Stefan Andrei stressed the interest with which Socialist Romania participates in the activities of the "Group of 77". This stand, he said, is one of the constants of the Romanian foreign policy.

Meets Counterparts in New York

AU292105Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Continuing his contacts occasioned by the current UN General Assembly session, the head of our country's delegation, Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei, met and conducted talks with the heads of other delegations.

He met with the ministers of foreign affairs of Italy, Arnaldo Forlani, of Turkey, Bunduz Okoun, of Iran, Amir Khosrow Afshar-Qasemlu, of the Republic of Sri Lanka, Aicls Hameed, of the Republic of Togo, Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo, and of Sierra Leone, Abdulai Conteh.

During the talks the sides discussed matters connected with developing relations of friendship and cooperation between Romanian and the respective countries. At the same time, they exchanged views on certain international matters, primarily on those dealt with by the United Nations.

Confers With Brzezinski in Washington

AU011912Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1834 GMT 1 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Washington, 1 Oct, AGERPRES--Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs of Romania, met at the White House Zbigniew Brzezinski, assistant to the President of the United States for national security affairs. Discussed were measures and ways of implementing the agreements convenanted during the top-level meetings for further developing the relations of collaboration and cooperation between Romania and the United States on multiple planes. Opinions were also exchanged on international questions of mutual interest.

FINANCE MINISTER NICULESCU CONDUCTS TALKS IN WASHINGTON

Meets IMF, IBRD Heads

AU301955Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1925 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Washington, 30 Sep, AGERPRES--Paul Niculescu, deputy prime minister and minister of finance of Romania, participating now in the IMF and IBRD annual meeting, had working meetings with Robert McNamara, IBRD president, and Jacques Rossiere, IMF managing director. Approached were questions concerning Romania's cooperation with these international financial organizations and opinions were exchanged on the world economic situation and the ways of solving the current international monetary instability.

Related to some aspects of the economic and financial relations between Romania and the U.S., Paul Niculescu met Richard Cooper, undersecretary of state for international economic affairs, and Sidney Harman, undersecretary at [words indistinct].

Meets Treasury Secretary Blumenthal

AU292107Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] While participating in the annual IMF and IBRD meeting, Paul Niculescu, deputy prime minister and minister of finance, met in Washington with Michael Blumenthal, U.S. Treasury secretary. They discussed aspects of developing economic relations and relations in the financial field between Romania and the United States.

Meets Yugoslav, Dutch Counterparts

AU011914Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1852 GMT 1 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Washington, 1 Oct, AGERPRES--Continuing the contacts occasioned by his participation in the IMF and IBRD annual session, Paul Niculescu, deputy prime minister and minister of finance of Romania, had working interviews with Petar Kostic, federal secretary of state for finance of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and with Frans Andriessen, minister of finance of the Netherlands. Approached were questions concerning the collaboration between Romanian and the respective countries in the economic-financial domain and opinions were exchanged on current international economic and financial questions, stress being laid on the wish to strengthen the Romanian-Yugoslav and Romanian - Dutch cooperation within the international financial institutions.

ZAIRE POLITICAL COMMISSIONER DEPARTS 28 SEP

AU281946Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1930 GMT 28 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 28 Sep, AGERPRES--Litho Moboti, member of the Political Bureau of the Movement Populaire de la Revolution of Zaire, left Bucharest on September 28, after having visited Romania.

NETHERLANDS RADICAL PARTY DELEGATION DEPARTS 30 SEP

AU301532Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0900 GMT 30 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The delegation of the Radical Political Party of the Netherlands, including Herman Verbeek, chairman of the party, and H. Waltmans, member of the Second Chamber of the Dutch parliament, left Bucharest this morning. The delegation visited our country at the invitation of the RCP Central Committee. The Netherlands delegation was seen off at Otopeni Airport by Comrades Iosif Banc and Ghizela Vass. Members of the Dutch Embassy in Bucharest were also present.

TITO, DJURANOVIC SEND CONGRATULATIONS TO HUA KUO-FENG

LD302318Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1305 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 30 Sep, TANJUG--Josip Broz Tito, Yugoslav president and president of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, has sent a telegramme of congratulations to Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party and China's State Council premier on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

"I am confident", says President Tito in his telegramme, "that your recent visit to Yugoslavia and the open and constructive talks we had on promoting bilateral relations and on current world problems have imparted an important impetus to extensive cooperation between our two socialist countries and between our parties, according to the principles of equality and mutual respect, and made a concrete contribution to the strengthening of world peace, understanding, and cooperation."

Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, has also sent a telegramme of congratulations to Chinese State Council Premier Hua Kuo-feng on the occasion of China's national day.

REPORTAGE ON VRHOVEC' ACTIVITIES AT UNITED NATIONS

Meets With Gromyko

LD301020Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0518 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] United Nations--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, who is heading the Yugoslav delegation at the 33d regular session of the UN General Assembly, had a meeting in New York yesterday with Andrey Gromyko, USSR minister of foreign affairs.

According to well-informed sources, Vrhovec and Gromyko discussed several items on the agenda of the UN General Assembly session--colonial problems, the Middle East situation, disarmament and questions concerning establishment of the new international economic order. It is also reported that during the exchange of views they noted the successful development of relations between the two countries.

Meets Other Foreign Ministers

LD302232Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1743 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] United Nations, 30 Sep, TANJUG--Following his address at the beginning of the general debate in the UN this past Monday, in which he set out Yugoslavia's views on present-day international [word indistinct] Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec has conducted separate talks with foreign ministers of a large number of countries.

As learned, Vrhovec's talks with the foreign ministers of non-aligned countries largely focused on preparations for a special non-aligned ministerial meeting to be held here at the beginning of next week.

In the past two days Vrhovec met with the foreign ministers of India, Bangladesh, Tunisia, Jamaica and Mexico. Discussed during the talks were numerous questions related to international economy, a field wherein the non-aligned and developing countries (?show) common problems and conduct joint activities. In October, Tunisia will become new president of the "Group of 77" developing countries, which, since its establishment, has acquired new members and now includes close to 120 member countries.

Current European and Balkan questions, as well as questions having bearing on Yugoslavia's bilateral relations with other countries were the substance of the talks conducted by Vrhovec in the past two days with the foreign ministers of Italy, Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey and the Netherlands.

Attends 'Group of 77' Meeting

LD292322Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 2119 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] United Nations, 29 Sep, TANJUG--The "Group of 77" met at the level of foreign ministers in the UN headquarters today. The developing countries adopted a joint declaration assessing some most highly developed countries as responsible for the stand-still in negotiations on international economic problems. The declaration specifies that what is involved is the absence of political readiness on the part of these developed countries to enter any substantive discussion on the questions on which depends the improvement of economic conditions in the world and especially in the developing countries.

Representing Yugoslavia at the "Group of 77" ministerial meeting was Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec.

The foreign ministers of the "Group of 77" recommended that a way out of the arisen situation can be secured only by structural changes in the world economy through which to open the process of dynamical development for the benefit of all countries, and especially for the benefit of stepped-up development for those countries which lag behind. By its joint declaration, the developing world (almost 120 countries) has made it known that it expects of the developed countries to make a constructive approach to the now forthcoming significant negotiations.

The meeting participants qualified their declaration as a strong confirmation of their political and action unity and of mutual solidarity among this large group of countries which account for two-thirds of mankind.

MORE ON STANE DOLANC'S OFFICIAL VISIT TO GREECE

Talks With CP Official

LD292118Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 2017 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Athens, 29 Sep, TANJUG--The visiting delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) led by Stane Dolanc, Presidency secretary of the LCY, had talks this evening with a delegation of the Greek Communist Party (of the interior) led by Babis Drakopoulos, the secretary general.

In an open and friendly exchange of opinions, relations between the two parties and cooperation between the two neighboring and friendly countries were discussed.

Above all, on this occasion, emphasis was laid on the usefulness of the development of goodneighbourly and friendly relations in the Balkans urged by Yugoslavia and Greece.

The stands set forth by representatives of the Greek Communist Party (of the interior) in this field this evening are identical with the stands set forth by representatives of other Greek political movements with whom the LCY delegation has had talks here. In the evaluation of this evening's interlocutor, the development of bilateral and multilateral relations in this field represents the best contribution to peace and cooperation in this part of the world and, at the same time, contributes to the realization of the Helsinki documents.

During the one-hour exchange of opinions, also discussed was the development of internal circumstances in Yugoslavia and Greece.

Further Details of Talks

LD301234Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1020 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Athens--Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, has invited Babis Drakopoulos, general secretary of the Communist Party of Greece (internal), to visit Yugoslavia at the head of a party delegation. The invitation was accepted with pleasure. the date of the visit to be fixed later.

In this connection, AVYI, the organ of the Communist Party of Greece (internal), reports that during their talks last night the LCY and Communist Party of Greece (internal) delegations considered numerous important questions of international life, particularly noting development of the situation in the Balkans and the Mediterranean.

They also discussed development of the situation in the international workers movement. The talks confirmed the identity of views held by the LCY and the Communist Party of Greece (internal) on all questions on which views were exchanged. Particular attention was paid to neighbourly and friendly cooperation between Yugoslavia and Greece, which would undoubtedly be favorably reflected in development of relations throughout the Balkans and Europe.

AVYI draws the conclusion at the end of its commentary that cooperation between the LCY and the Communist Party of Greece (internal) is exceptionally positive and beneficial.

Meets With EDA Chairman

LD291546Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1239 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Athens--Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, who is visiting the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) at the head of an LCY delegation, met today with Ilias Iliou, chairman of the United Democratic Left (EDA).

Their meeting was devoted to an open, friendly exchange of views on all questions of common interest. The EDA chairman reportedly outlined his views on Greek political life. Stane Dolanc briefed Ilias Iliou on the basic trends in Yugoslavia's internal development and spoke about further promotion of the self-management system and about the [illegible] role.

Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, outlined Yugoslav views on Balkan cooperation, emphasizing the particularly friendly bilateral relations and both sides' wish to see the Balkans become a zone of peace and international cooperation in keeping with the Helsinki document, which was further affirmed at the CSCE Belgrade meeting. The exchange of views also included aspects of Mediterranean cooperation and efforts of all progressive and democratic forces to promote relations and to consolidate regional peace and security without external interference.

Views were also exchanged during the meeting on party cooperation. As is well known, an EDA delegation attended the 11th LCY Congress, and held talks on cooperation. Radko Mocivnik, SFRY ambassador to Greece, also took part in the talks.

Tonight the LCY delegation, headed by Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, will visit the Greek Communist Party (internal) headquarters, to meet Babis Dhrakopoulos, its secretary general.

Visits Activists in Vrahiti

LD302238Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1910 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Athens, 30 Sep, TANJUG--A delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, headed by Presidency Secretary of the LCY Stane Dolanc, now on a visit to Greece, today toured the (?locality of Vrahiti near Corinth), where the local population accorded a formal welcome to it. The local (?population) welcomed the guests from Yugoslavia with [words indistinct] small Yugoslav flags, Greek national flags and flags of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK).

On arrival in Vrahiti the LCY delegation met activists of the PASOK regional organization and held talks with the secretary of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement for the region, Vagelis Gianacoulias. The LCY delegation has returned to Athens.

Ends Visit 30 Sep

LD302241Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1912 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Athens, 30 Sep, TANJUG--A League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) delegation headed by (?Presidency Secretary) of the LCY Stane Dolanc ended a visit to Greece this evening. The LCY delegation visited Greece as guest of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement--PASOK. At the "Larisa" railway station in Athens, the Yugoslav delegation was seen off by PASOK leader Andreas Papandreou and [words indistinct] as well as by other top-ranking PASOK officials.

Joint Communique Issued

LD301418Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1025 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Athens--The following joint communique was published in Athens this morning on the talks between the LCY and PASOK [Panhellenic Socialist Movement] delegations:

An LCY delegation, headed by Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, visited Greece 27-30 September 1978 at the invitation of Andreas Papandreou, PASOK leader, which he extended during his visit to Yugoslavia. The delegation comprised Sava Savatic, LCY Central Committee member, and Slavojka Jankovic, Bosnia-Hercegovina LC Central Committee presidium member. The PASOK delegation consisted of (Iannis Kharalambopoulos), (Kostas Simitis), (Andreas Khristopouloudis) and (Karlos Papoulas), members of the PASOK Executive Committee; (Apostolos Lazaris), secretary of the PASOK Committee for Plans and Analyses; (Jenny Karaveli), member of the Central Committee; and (Perikles Nearkhou), member of the Committee for International Relations.

The exchange of views between the two delegations, which were headed by Stane Dolanc and Andreas Papandreou, covered questions of mutual interest and took place in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

The two sides noted that their views on the international situation and on many other questions were identical and agreed on the need to continue to consolidate friendly links between the two neighboring countries and to expand cooperation between the LCY and PASOK in all areas.

When considering the international situation, the two delegations expressed anxiety at the disruption of detente created by, and the possible consequences of, the continued existence of dangerous hotbeds of crisis in the world. They agreed that the spirit of detente must prevail and that it was essential for international cooperation to develop according to principles of equality and noninterference in other countries' internal affairs.

The delegations agreed that the nonalined movement is a primary factor in international relations and in the struggle for peace, detente, for overcoming the antagonistic bloc division of the world and for establishing a new international economic order. It is also an element of solidarity with the struggle being waged by peoples for national liberation and social and economic progress.

The two delegations considered relations among Balkan countries with particular interest and agreed that further development of both bilateral and multilateral cooperation, based on respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and for the spirit and letter of the CSCE Final Act, was of vital importance for the peoples of the region.

With regard to the Cyprus question, it was agreed that the solution must be based on the UN resolutions and on respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and nonalinement of Cyprus.

In connection with the Middle East, the two sides reiterated the demand for withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied territories, noting the need to respect the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to their own state, as well as the need for international guarantees for all states in the region.

Speaking about the Mediterranean, the two delegations stressed the need to develop cooperation and solidarity among the coastal countries and progressive forces with the aim of transforming the Mediterranean into a sea of peaceful cooperation.

The two delegations also stressed the need to develop close ties of friendship between the two neighboring countries, Greece and Yugoslavia. In this spirit, they agreed on broad promotion of cooperation between the LCY and PASOK and reached an accord on the form and content of this cooperation.

Andreas Papandreou, leader of PASOK, accepted Stane Dolanc's invitation [to visit Yugoslavia] at the head of a PASOK delegation.

Arrives in Belgrade

LD011210Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0944 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The delegation led by Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, returned to Belgrade from Athens today. Dolanc and the delegation members were greeted at Topcider railroad station by Dr Aleksandar Grlickov, LCY Central Committee Presidium member; Marin Cetinic, SAWPY Federal Conference vice president; Budimir Loncar, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs; and others. Also present was Dhimitrios Iraklidhis, Greek ambassador in Belgrade.

Issues Statement

LD011440Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1226 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--"I think that our visit was very useful, for it confirmed, at the present time, Yugoslavia's and Greece's readiness to have good relations, to cooperate in all areas of political, cultural and economic life, and to insure that differences between us should not threaten these components of our mutual life in this area."

This was stressed by Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, in a statement made today on the return of the LCY delegation, which he led on a visit to the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK).

Dolanc recalled that PASOK is the strongest opposition force in Greece, having 30 percent of voting bodies behind it. "I think it will be of interest to our people," he said, "that the Panhellenic Socialist Movement has both self-management and nonalinement as program goals. We easily found a practical mutual language on all issues, including the need to create political dispositions for good relations between neighbors, for friendship between Greece and Yugoslavia, for overcoming all differences, and for economic, cultural and all other forms of cooperation. We agreed to foster intensive cooperation between our two organizations."

In the same way, Dolanc emphasized, we had very interesting talks with the Greek United Democratic Left (EDA), which no longer has the political significance it once did, but nevertheless has a number of cadres influential in Greek political life. We also spoke with the Communist Party of Greece (internal), which is experiencing difficult times, as it is in serious disagreement with the Communist Party of Greece (external), as they call themselves. This is a party whose officials, during the dictatorship of the military junta, lived abroad.

At the outset of the visit, Dolanc underlined, we were received by Mr Karamanlis, prime minister and essentially the leading figure in Greek political life. The talks with him were very interesting, primarily because he expressed great interest in good relations, in cooperation between Yugoslavia and Greece for settling the Balkan situation, for multilateral cooperation in the Balkans in the struggle for peace. In short, our positions here were completely identical.

The visit also showed that both countries are ready to do everything possible to assist in eliminating all problems and conflicts in the Balkans and in Europe. Both countries are in positions of struggle for peace, progress and development.

"I think that the visit contributed greatly to bringing together the democratic political organizations of Greece on the one hand, and the LCY and SAWPY on the other," Dolanc concluded.

LJUBICIC, ARMED FORCES DELEGATION END U.S. VISIT

LD301132Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0420 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] New York--The SFRY Armed Forces delegation headed by Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense, ended its official visit to the U.S. Armed Forces' establishments last night and left New York for Belgrade. Before leaving New York, the federal secretary appraised the visit as successful and expressed the hope that it would contribute to development of bilateral relations.

During his stay in the United States, General Ljubicic held talks with his host, Defense Secretary Harold Brown, and his immediate aides, met a series of prominent personalities in U.S. political life, and visited the Congress, where he talked with senators and members of the House of Representatives. The federal secretary also visited a number of units, schools and commands of the U.S. Armed Forces.

General Ljubicic and his wife were entertained by Averell Harriman and by prominent personalities in U.S. political life and veterans of U.S. diplomacy in their homes. These occasions were attended--in General Ljubicic's honor--by several senators and other personalities.

The federal secretary stated last night that he had held particularly significant talks in the Pentagon on further cooperation between SFRY and U.S. armed forces. With reference to his meetings and talks in general, he said that he had noted understanding on the part of his U.S. collocutors of the SFRY's policy of nonalinement, support for its independent orientation and that he had heard significant expressions of respect for President Tito, SFRY leader, and one of the world's leaders.

Last night in New York, General Ljubicic, his wife, and the members of the SFRY Armed Forces delegation inspected the UN building, the World Trade Center in Manhattan and other places of interest in the city.

The federal secretary for national defense, his wife, and the members of the SFRY delegation were seen off at the airport in New York by Dimce Belovski, SFRY ambassador in Washington, Miljan Komatina, permanent representative of the SFRY to the United Nations, and by other SFRY representatives. His departure was also attended by representatives of the U.S. Defense Department.

SAWPY OFFICIAL CONCLUDES TALKS WITH ROMANIA'S DALEA

AU292110Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Marin Cetinic, SAWPY Federal Conference vice president, conducted concluding talks with a Romanian Socialist Unity Front delegation visiting our country under the leadership of Mihail Dalea. Readiness was expressed on both sides to expand and strengthen relations of the two organizations in future.

CHIEF OF STAFF POTOCAR RECEIVES FRENCH COUNTERPART

LD291154Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1116 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 29 Sep, TANJUG--Chief of staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, Lieutenant General Stane Potocar today received army commander in chief of France, General Jean Paul Lagarde. General Legarde is heading a French military delegation on an official and friendly visit to Yugoslavia. In the ensuing cordial talk, views were exchanged on relations between the two countries' armed forces.

SUNDIC COMMENTS ON U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS, MIDDLE EAST

LD292322Y Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Milika Sundic commentary on Soviet-U.S. relations and the Middle East crisis]

[Text] The Soviet minister of foreign affairs gave the United States a pleasant surprise with his conciliatory speech in the UN General Assembly. First of all, he avoided confrontation over the U.S. role in Camp David, of which Washington was slightly afraid, and by means of this avoided taking a clear position on the agreements for solution of the Middle East crisis signed by Carter, Begin and As-Sadat. If the rejection front, considering the documents adopted by its participants in Damascus recently, was counting on the Soviet Union to do its utmost in criticizing the tripartite Camp David agreement, it is clear that Andrey Gromyko's speech did not meet its expectations. It can be seen that primarily Moscow wanted to make one more effort at concluding the SALT II agreement, and judging by what President Carter said at his regular White House press conference, such an agreement and his meeting with Leonid Brezhnev may both be expected soon. The talks which Vance and Gromyko are to hold on this have every prospect of success, for by all accounts both big powers have reached the conclusion that a SALT II agreement is possible, despite differences that still exist in both this respect and on other important questions, especially on roads leading to solution of the Middle East crisis.

However, one should not look for a policy change on the Middle East crisis in Moscow's position from now on, though it is impossible to see what the Soviet Union could do at the moment, as it was bypassed in the talks which led to the Camp David agreement. In any case, the haste which Egypt and Israel are displaying in implementing the tripartite agreement conditions, the vote in the Knesset and Egypt's disposition to help Begin do not leave the slightest doubt that Begin and As-Sadat will carry out the obligations undertaken by them. This is also one of the reasons which could have led Moscow not to strain relations, either with the United States, under whose auspices the Camp David agreement was reached, or with Egypt, with which it has been in dispute for a long time. It remains to be seen, however, whether Moscow's current behavior will have any effect on relations between the Soviet Union and the Arab countries of the rejection front. In any case, even if there were no great interest in a SALT II agreement on the part of Moscow, it is hardly likely that the Soviet Union could meet all the demands made upon it and by doing so not risk much more than it would gain if it were to unreservedly accept the front's wishes. In avoiding the fundamental Middle East problem, the Palestinian question, the peace which Israel and Egypt intend to create is not likely to last long.

Israel has shown, once again, that it does not favor a complete, lasting and just solution to the Middle East crisis, and that the Camp David agreement does not bind it to any Arab country but Egypt, and particularly not to the PLO. Such peace between Egypt and Israel may lead to great unrest in the Middle East and thereby threaten the renewed contacts between the two superpowers, to which the Middle East crisis is momentarily subordinated under fairly unclear circumstances.

RADIO DISCUSSES WORLD BANK, IMF, DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

AU292054Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 29 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The 33d annual meeting of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD] and of the International Monetary Fund [IMF] has concluded in Washington. In the work of this gathering, 135 countries with over 3,500 representatives took part. It was decided that the 34th annual meeting of these two institutions will be held next year in Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia. Dragan Colovic discusses the 33rd session of these international bodies:

The IBRD and the IMF have done a lot to solve grave economic and social problems of the developing world, but they can do more. This may be the basic conclusion arising from the numerous speeches at the annual meeting. Considering that the developed capitalist countries have the decisive say in the IBRD and the IMF regarding aid to developing countries, the underdeveloped countries demanded that relations in these two international institutions change and develop on more equal basis, and that a much greater influence on decision making be provided to the developing countries. In this regard, decisions were adopted on increasing funds for financing the needs of the developing countries under more favorable conditions. Of course, these decisions need not be exclusively interpreted as reflecting good will on the part of the developed countries in aiding the developing countries on principles of solidarity, as they also serve the developed countries' direct interests. The developed capitalist world has reached a point in development where the developing countries' progress has become a condition necessary to the former's further advance.

There are some critics who see in the aid of the developed to the underdeveloped countries merely forms of imperialist interests, and who look at the IBRD and the IMF as an instrument of the capitalist countries in subjugating developing countries. These critics do not offer a better solution for the developing countries. However, in the context of their criticism, one can feel the outdated bloc logic suggesting that equal international economic relations may develop only within the framework of the socialist community, and that therefore the developing countries have their cooperative position with the socialist community--the natural or right allies, as they are called, of the underdeveloped countries--which will protect the underdeveloped from imperialist exploitation and will establish equal economic cooperation with them.

Like other developing countries, Yugoslavia criticizes current international economic relations, as well as of the outdated relations in the IBRD and the IMF. But it is convinced that struggling together with other developing countries within the existing international financial and other bodies of the United Nations--as the countries of the socialist community go along in their own way--will contribute to improvement of living conditions and development possibilities for hundreds of millions of hungry people and for those without rights in the developing countries. This defines the real struggle for socialism as seen by our country. This is precisely what guided Yugoslavia when it accepted the task of organizing the 34th annual meeting of the IBRD and the IMF, which will be held in Belgrade in September of next year.